



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Today's Weather: Moderate East winds. Fine.
Mean Observations: Barometric pressure, 1010.1 mbs., 29.93
in. Temperature, 86.2 deg. F. Dew point, 74 deg. F. Relative
humidity, 69%. Wind direction, East. Wind velocity, 20 knots.
Low water: 1 ft. 4 in. at 2.42 p.m. High water: 4 ft. 9 in.
at 9.08 p.m.

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VOL. IV NO. 221

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1949.

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CRIPPS EXPLAINS NECESSITY OF POUND DEVALUATION MOVE

CHAKSANG INQUIRY OPENS:

Captain Tells Of Typhoon Night Events

"Just after 9.15 I turned in and the next thing I knew I was on the deck of my cabin pushing away debris and various other things which had fallen on me. When I came to my senses I realised something awful had happened and managed to crawl out of my cabin," declared Capt George W. F. Edwards, master of the steamer Chaksang, when he gave evidence before the Marine Court of Inquiry this morning.

The Court was convened to investigate the explosion on board the vessel, owned by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, which occurred on the night of September 7 when a typhoon was threatening the Colony. The ship was then in the Dangerous Goods Anchorage and sank after being completely destroyed by fire.

Capt Edwards paid tribute to the courage and seamanship of the crew of a lifeboat, owned by the steamer Nowroz, which was the first to come alongside. The wind and sea after the explosion increased strongly and handling of lifeboats was extremely difficult and dangerous.

The Members of the Court are Mr. Neil Garland, (Marine Magistrate) President, and Captain J. N. MacFarlane (Master Mariner), Professor J. E. Driver (Professor of Chemistry, H.K. University), Mr. J. Redman (Government Chemist) and Lieut. Cmdr J. P. B. Stirling (R.N.).

Mr. D. L. Strellett, of Bruton and Co. is representing the

Master and the First Officer, Mr. B. D. Johnson, while Mr. J. L. Lynn, of Hastings, is holding a watching brief on behalf of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

The President announced that the Court had been convened on the recommendation of himself and of Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., agents of the ill-fated vessel.

After W. R. K. Collings, Acting Surveyor of Ships, had given formal evidence as to plans, Capt Edwards entered the witness-box and gave his evidence sealed.

(Continued on Page 5)

U.S. Coal Mines May Shut Down

Pittsburg, Sept. 18.—Local union leaders today predicted that few of the 480,000 members of the American United Mine Workers' Union would report for work tomorrow. They expected that practically all mines to be shut by Wednesday as a result of the suspension of pension and medical payments by the miners' Welfare Fund.

Mr. John L. Lewis, the Union President, has made no official strike call but mine operators claimed that local developments were the start of a "familiar pattern." They claimed that the union was securing a general strike under the guise of a spontaneous walk-out by the miners.—Reuter.

AMMO DUMPS BLOW UP

Cairo, Sept. 18.—Ammunition depots in the Eastern part of Cairo blew up in flames in six tremendous explosions tonight.

The police said there might have been casualties. Ambulances and fire apparatus were rushed to the scene.

The first explosion came at 1708 GMT, quickly followed by five other blasts. Thousands of persons raised shouts of fear and astonishment at the rapid, earth-shaking barrage. Steel-helmeted police, carrying shields and staves, dispersed a crowd, estimated at 10,000 persons, which had gathered in the area, endangering their lives should another explosion occur.—United Press.

Gold Reserves Ran Away At Too Fast A Rate Despite Aid

DECISION FOLLOWED BY WORLD-WIDE MARK-DOWN OF SOFT CURRENCY

LONDON, SEPT. 18.—SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, IN ANNOUNCING THE DEVALUATION OF THE POUND STERLING FROM \$4.03 TO \$2.80 IN A NATION-WIDE BROADCAST TONIGHT, SAID THAT THIS STEP WAS THE MOST SERIOUS THAT THE GOVERNMENT COULD POSSIBLY TAKE, AND "WE ARE TAKING IT BECAUSE OUR PRESENT STERLING-DOLLAR DIFFICULTIES ARE, WE BELIEVE, OTHERWISE INSOLUBLE."

Earlier in his broadcast Sir Stafford said: "Though we took the decision before the Foreign Secretary and I left for Washington, we did not then announce it because we wanted to tell our American and Canadian friends first and to inform all the members of the Commonwealth and also because it takes a little time to arrange these matters."

Sir Stafford appealed "most earnestly and with all my strength to our manufacturers and exporters to redouble their efforts to sell their goods in the dollar markets."

Explaining why the step taken was contrary to what he had stated on behalf of the Government in July last, Sir Stafford said that Britain's gold reserves began to run away at much too fast a rate, despite the aid she was getting under the Marshall Plan.

"If we could not stop that drain, those reserves, which served the rest of the Sterling Area as well as ourselves, would disappear," he said.

"We must stand on our own feet in this matter of dollars. We must not run any risk of large-scale unemployment," he added.

Sir Stafford said it was essential to fix the new rate at a level that Britain could hold. "We can always let the rate go up if events prove that we have gone down a bit too low," he added.

"We thus start upon another stage in the magnificent struggle of our people to overcome the crushing difficulties imposed upon them by their sacrifices in the world war. We have, so far, succeeded, and it is no time now to falter or hold back," he stated.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

Sir Stafford continued: "In the light of the renewed promises of co-operation from the members of the Commonwealth, from the United States, and from our friends in Western Europe, we have, on your behalf, accepted the challenge of the times for fresh and decisive action, convinced that it will bring us still nearer to our goal of happiness and prosperity for our people."

Earlier on, Sir Stafford said: "We and the Sterling countries of the Commonwealth, like Australia, India and so on, all do a lot of business with the dollar area and we pool our dollar earnings. So though this problem affects the United Kingdom particularly—as bankers for the Sterling Area—it also affects the whole Sterling Area and, in fact, the whole non-dollar world."

"Nor can we solve it alone. The dollar countries in particular must help us and the rest of the non-dollar world to earn more dollars."

"Talks had started last spring about our exchange rates in a way which led to doubt as to whether they were not too high. Once it was suspected that a lowering

might take place, people tried to turn pounds Sterling into gold and dollars by all sorts of devices.

DIFFICULT TO STOP

"That is a very difficult thing to stop and there has been a good deal of it going on lately. With low reserves we cannot afford losses of that kind. We had to take some steps to stop it."

"That was one reason which convinced us of the need to lower the Sterling rate of exchange to a new rate which would stop this drain on our reserves."

"It was essential to fix that new rate at a level that we could hold."

"The Government decided—and we told our American and Canadian colleagues of this decision on the first day of our arrival before starting on any discussions or consultations—reduce the dollar exchange value of the Pound Sterling."

"In the last few days we have settled what the new rate should be and now I have to tell you of that decision—it is that in place of the present rate, fixed in 1946, of US\$4.03 for the Pound, the rate will in future be US\$2.80 to the Pound."

"We can always let the rate go up if events prove that we have gone down a bit too low."

ONLY SOLUTION

"Another reason I have already mentioned—we had to increase our power to earn dollars: That is the only permanent solution for our difficulties—to earn more dollars."

"We must either earn more dollars or spend less to get a balance. Merely to cut down our spending and do nothing to increase our earnings is a policy of desperation and not one that we could adopt."

Speaking in simple, "plain man's" language, Sir Stafford told the ordinary Briton that devaluation would mean an increase in the price of bread and flour.

But this would be the only noticeable increase in retail prices for the time being, Sir Stafford said.

He warned that over the next few months a few articles made (Continued on Page 5)



Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who announced devaluation in a broadcast speech last night. He is seen holding the battered brief case used by many of his predecessors in office, and which followed him to Washington recently.

U.S. Policy On Issues Facing U.N. Assembly

Lake Success, Sept. 18.—The American Ambassador at large, Dr. Philip Jessup, today made public the official United States position on top issues facing the United Nations General Assembly, and particularly emphasised problems in Asia.

Dr. Jessup urged the Assembly, which opens on Tuesday, to seek a solution to African as well as Asiatic problems, through constructive measures like President Truman's "bold new programme" of technical aid.

In thinly-cloaked criticism of Soviet tactics, Dr. Jessup warned that efforts to provoke the people of Asia and Africa to violent uprisings "may absorb their energies for a time, but can never solve their problems."

Dr. Jessup's important statement of policy was made at a meeting of the American Association for the United Nations at New York's Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Dr. Jessup underscored American concern over the upheavals in China and throughout the Far East by devoting a good half of his speech to the problem of rising nationalism in Asia and Africa.

Dr. Jessup, who became nationally prominent last spring in his private Berlin talks with the Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, said the United States believed that peoples desiring independence should be given it "quickly and generously."

However, while attacking imperialism, he warned against a disorderly shift to independence which merely produced equally sudden dictatorship of a small group acting under the direction of a foreign power.

POLICY OUTLINED

He said the United States would help independent peoples everywhere to protect their freedom from external or internal attack.

Dr. Jessup outlined American policy on these top issues:

1. The Italian colonies: Independence for Libya in the near future (reported to mean two to five years), cession of it but the Western province of Eritrea to Ethiopia, incorporation of the Western province in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, either directly or through some

form of trusteeship, and Italian administration of Somalia under United Nations trusteeship.

2. Indonesia: The United States is optimistic that the Hague conference now in session would bring "broad agreement" on an independent Indonesia tied to the Dutch Crown, and that therefore the Assembly would not have to deal with the problem.

PALESTINE

3. Palestine: The United States hopes the Assembly will provide continued support for the hundreds of thousands of Arab refugees uprooted by last year's Palestine warfare, but this autumn's Assembly cannot be expected to resolve all political differences, since the full reports of the Palestine Conciliation Commission will not be ready in time.

4. Korea: The United States feels the Soviet-boycotted Korean watch-dog commission should be strengthened and kept on the scene until the security of the United Nations is fully supported. South Korean government is no longer threatened by raids from the Communist-controlled Northern Zone.

5. Technical aid for underdeveloped areas: The United States fully supports the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council for a conference on organizing a UN technical aid programme.

6. Greece: The U.S. believes there has been "real progress" in the past year in reducing the guerrilla threat and cutting aid from abroad to the rebel forces.

THE BALKANS

7. The Balkan nations: The United States will push for UN action to induce the Communist governments involved to use treaty machinery for the settlement of disputes or to send the case to the International Court of Justice.

8. Freedom of information: The United States wants the proposed convention on freedom of information, dropped for the present because it is felt here there is little chance of getting general approval of the convention that would not "contain narrow restrictive provisions and sweeping exceptions."

9. Atomic Energy and Disarmament: The United States "under no illusions that deadlocks can be broken at this time, but reaffirms its willingness to scrap its atomic stockpile when a fool-proof international atomic control system is in effect."—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Policy In Japan

LAST week's statement by the American Secretary of State, Mr. Acheson, that he and Mr. Bevin were agreed upon the urgent need for a Japanese peace treaty is a surprising departure from recent American policy in Japan. Two years ago his statement would have been understandable. Both Britain and America were then in favour of an early treaty. Britain thought the resumption of British commerce would aid the general recovery of the Far East, and provide an expanding field for British exports. America looked benevolently upon Japan as a new outpost of democracy and considered the occupation to be a costly business which could well be dispensed with. But since then the widening of the East-West split, and the Communist advances in China, have caused a change in this attitude. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Tracy Voorhees, American Assistant Secretary of the Army, said in Washington that the United States Government entertained little hope for either a peace treaty or the withdrawal of American troops from the country. The implication of this—and of recent developments in occupation policy—has been that America realises the importance of Japan in the "cold war" against Communism, and intends to keep troops there until Russia gives up her expansionist aims in the Far East. Concessions recently granted to the Japanese, by General MacArthur, have suggested that America wishes to have Japan accepted as a friendly, independent nation, without the signing of a peace treaty. MacArthur has recently permitted almost all classes of Japanese to travel freely abroad, and sanctioned the employment of Japanese technicians overseas. He has granted permission for international broadcasting by the Japanese, and their participation in international conferences and agreements. He has even authorised

the Japanese Government to resume "semi-diplomatic" relations with other countries. He justifies these concessions by the claim that the country is now thoroughly democratic. It is unfortunate that his confidence is shared by so few independent observers. Japanese leaders are falling over themselves in their anxiety to impress upon the General how democratic the country has become. But their very unanimity suggests that they are merely paying lip-service to MacArthur. There are increasing and disturbing signs that the pre-war ruling clique is well on the way to reasserting its power over the Japanese people. This is a serious threat to realisation of the allied objective of a stable and democratic Japan. If the reactionaries succeed with their plan to re-establish their old control there is sure to be a corresponding swing of liberal elements to the Left, and a strengthening of the Communists. There is already ample evidence of Communist activity in Japan. Illegal strikes, attempts at sabotage and train-wrecking are frequent. Mobs waving red flags have besieged police stations, and workers have barricaded themselves in factories in protest against the Government's industrial policy. There have been many acts of violence, and there would undoubtedly be many more but for the restraining influence of American troops. The signing of a peace treaty and the withdrawal of allied troops would be the signal for an open battle for control of the country. If democracy in Japan is to be a reality, the occupation authorities must continue for a long time to hold the balance between the extremists of the Right and Left. The need is not for a relaxation of occupation control, but for its tightening up. Considerably more concrete evidence of a conversion to democracy is needed before the allies can safely get out of Japan.

HONGKONG REACTIONS

All Hongkong exchange banks suspended exchange dealings today pending clarification of the position following devaluation of the Pound Sterling. Ordinary banking business went on as usual.

The Hongkong Stock Exchange was open for business. It was declared that London business did not affect the position of Hongkong shares. There was a large attendance of members.

The Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange opened as usual. There were many transactions in commercial gold, which rose by \$35 per tael, being quoted at HK\$30 to \$33 against Saturday's closing of \$300 per tael.

Native banks and money changers declined to sell U.S. dollar notes this morning, but were willing to buy at rates ranging between HK\$9 to \$6.20 per US\$1. The week-end closing rate was \$5.58.

Gen. Gordon Passengers

Shanghai, Sept. 18.—The authorities in Shanghai today released a third list of about 1,000 foreigners who will be allowed to leave the city in the 17,707-ton American liner, General Gordon.

The liner is expected to leave after staying 24 hours in the port.

About 1,800 passengers plan to leave the vessel at Yokohama to catch planes for the United States and other countries.—Reuter.

The Hongkong office of the American President Line said at midday today they had no advice from their head office that the Gen. Gordon would call at Shanghai. The ship is due in harbour this afternoon.

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WOMANSENSE

Woman to Woman

by SUSAN DEACON

Wear gay colours but choose them carefully

PARIS designers con-
tinue to show shades
of dark grey and off
black, but London women
need gay, more colourful,
clothes to balance the grey-
ness of an English winter.

This season even vivid
colours have darkened slightly.

If you want a red coat choose
the new deep peony red rather
than scarlet, and wear only black
with it.

Looks smart

The new green is the colour
of a dark emerald—pale or mid-
green is not fashion-able—and
it can be worn with either black
or very dark nigger.

A yellow top-coat looks smart,
but it must be bright citron
yellow, paler than mustard but
more vivid than gold.

This is one of the most difficult
colours to wear as it is apt to
make you look jaundiced.

With this colour wear
necessaries in dark green, black,
or nigger.

Good colour

Purple is a good colour for a
winter coat or dress, and is good
worn with pale blue—good, too,
for older women.

If you need a larger fitting
wear only dark shades with one
splash of a vivid colour.

With a plain black coat wear
a black hat, shoes, and handbag,
and a pair of purple suede (not
royal blue) gloves.

I saw in Paris a woman
wearing one pale mauve glove

Beautifuling The Ear

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

A GOOD many children are
born with certain ear defor-
mities which, though not serious
in a physical sense, may yet
have grave consequences be-
cause of the ridicule they cause.

The ears may be abnormal in
their size, shape, or position, and
any one of these things can
make a child miserable. To be
taunted and twitted by other
youngsters about such a flaw in
appearance leads to distrust, re-
sentment, and a host of other
unpleasant emotions which may
turn a slight physical defect into
a lifelong emotional handicap.
For this reason parents should
see to it that such condi-
tions are corrected as soon as
possible.

Plastic Surgery

Fortunately today, the plastic
surgeon can do wonders in this
way. In the case of outstand-
ing ears it is a mistake to use
retaining devices such as skull
caps, adhesive tape or bandages,
none of which will bring the
ears into normal position. For
this an operation is required.
But to be successful it must be
the right operation. Removing
part of the skin back of the ear
and then sewing the tissues to-
gether to bring the ear closer to
the head will accomplish no-
thing. This is because the skin
stretches so readily. Thus,
within two or three weeks, the
ear will usually have resumed its
outstanding position.

In general, to be successful,
any operation to correct either
the shape or position of the ear
must be done on the cartilage
of the ear itself—not on the
skin covering it.

Just what type of operation
should be performed can only be
determined by a plastic surgeon
after he has made a careful
study to determine what the de-
formity is. Aside from ears
that stick out from the head,
abnormalities of the position of
the ears are rather rare. In
such cases, the tissues connect-
ing the external ear to the head
are cut, making sure that
enough blood supply is saved,
and the ear moved to the proper
position.

Reducing Size

Occasionally, the ears are ex-
cessively large, and in such in-
stances a portion of the ear must
be cut away. When one ear is
smaller than the other, the
wisest treatment is to reduce
the size of the larger ear. Some-
times a person has triangular or
pointed ears. This, too, requires
a plastic operation for correc-
tion.

The ear usually has reached
its full growth in size by the
time a child is six years of age.
Hence, operations to correct ear
abnormalities may be performed
at that time without fear of re-
tarding further growth of the
ear.



Net eye veil.

Velvet apron.

Dyeing tips

Home dyeing is a worth-
while venture, especially for
clothes which have faded
through frequent washing, such
as blouses, underwear, and
stockings.

Remember that different
materials sometimes need dif-
ferent treatment. Celanese will
take black dye specially well.

Nylon does not always take a
deep dye well, and it would be

wiser to use double strength
solution.

Crease-resisting linen is
difficult to dye, and this would
be better left to the expert.

Unless you are expert, beware
of dyeing bulky things from the
home, such as curtains, bed-
spreads, and loose-covers.

A DELICIOUS COLD SWEET
to serve with ice-cream on a
hot day:—

Fill individual glass dishes
with shredded candied ginger
set in lemon jelly.

—(London Express Service)

Wrap Over "Envelope" Skirt Featured At Hardy Amies'

London.
Clever skirts are a big fea-
ture of the Hardy Amies' Au-
tumn collection—"Envelope"
skirts, they are called. They
are straight with double or
single flaps developed from the
pocket line at front, wrapped
over in variety of ways and
slightly lifted at back. This
skirt line is uniform through-
out the collection, and in Amies'
own words: "The twisted skirt
which opens the show is cut
on the same principle as the
wedding gown which closes it."

Fifty-four models of all types
are included in the collection,
with emphasis on suits and
overcoats, but including an im-
portant group of dresses with
related coats, after-six and
evening gowns.

Big Collars

Suit jackets accompanying
envelope skirts are slim fitting
or with slight movement below
the waistline at back and about
two inches shorter than wrist-
bone length. Some jackets
feature big collars like a more
important version of the
notched classic shape. Lengths
are 15 inches off the ground.

Big high-cut collars are im-
portant on topcoats, which re-
tain full-cut swaggers for suits,
and fitted flared silhouettes
with the same envelope techni-
que at back for wear with
dresses. Coat and dress en-
sembles include both all-wool
ensembles in two related
woolens and wool coats over
formal rayon dresses.

Princess at Front

Dresses are mostly unbroken
princess lines at front with back
movement plus intricately folded
necklines, inconspicuous
shoulders and plain sleeves.
Most interesting of the after-six
dresses is one with a lower
waistline marked by tight dra-
pary around the top of the hips.

The envelope skirt line, inter-
preted for evening often centres
movement at the side back.
Amies concentrates on sleeved
dinner types but keeps necklines
low at front.

Colours are sombre through-
out the collection, with emphasis
on black and brown, often in
combination. Dark green is
prominent with dull yellow in
mixtures.

"You Should Have Known Better..."

By G. CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

BREATHES there a soul who
has never heard, "You
should have known better?"
You have heard it, I have
heard it. We heard it at six, at
ten, at twenty and still hear it
at times. It came from those
nearest to us—from a parent,
grandparent, other relative or
teacher. You and I have been
guilty of uttering this doleful
expression, and in scolding
tones. It may be in a still
more cutting form like "I
should think you would have
more sense." We don't say it
with a purpose to be helpful.
The chief reason we say it is
to give ourselves a little while
pushing down the other per-
son; it makes us feel better.

Now it might be possible for
one to say, "You should have
known better." In a way so
reasonable that the other per-
son would accept it as reason-
able, though highly improbable.
Can you remember a time
when you welcomed it?

Innocent Remark

Your son or daughter, wife
or husband, drops an inno-
cent remark at the neighbour's
and gives away a family
secret that embarrasses you.

You should have known
better "may be your rebuke. If
an older person made the re-
mark he might not have sup-
posed that he was saying any-
thing he should not say. As for
younger children, we hardly can
hope that they always will,
with their limited experience,
exercise the caution we might
wish. Of course, it may be
possible to get over to all
members of the family, even to
children as young as five or six,
that we don't talk with other
people about things that es-
pecially belong to the family.
But when the child does talk
of such things we hardly are
able to grow angry and say,
"You should have known
better."

Another member of the
family accidentally breaks some
valuable article, has an accident
with the car, or sustains injury
to himself. Ten chances to one
that person will be told, "You
should have known better."

After making judgments (not
necessarily moral in nature),
as in trying to meet an emer-
gency or in buying or selling
something, a child or adult may
be told, "You should have
known better." As a rule, a
person however young or old,
makes the best judgment he
can at the time. Then why
should he be chastised for
having done his best?

Make a Decision

To every child come many
demands—for him to make a
decision and to act quickly.
The important thing in his de-
velopment is that he make the
decision instead of leaving the
matter to fate, even if his de-
cision appears to have revealed
poor judgment.

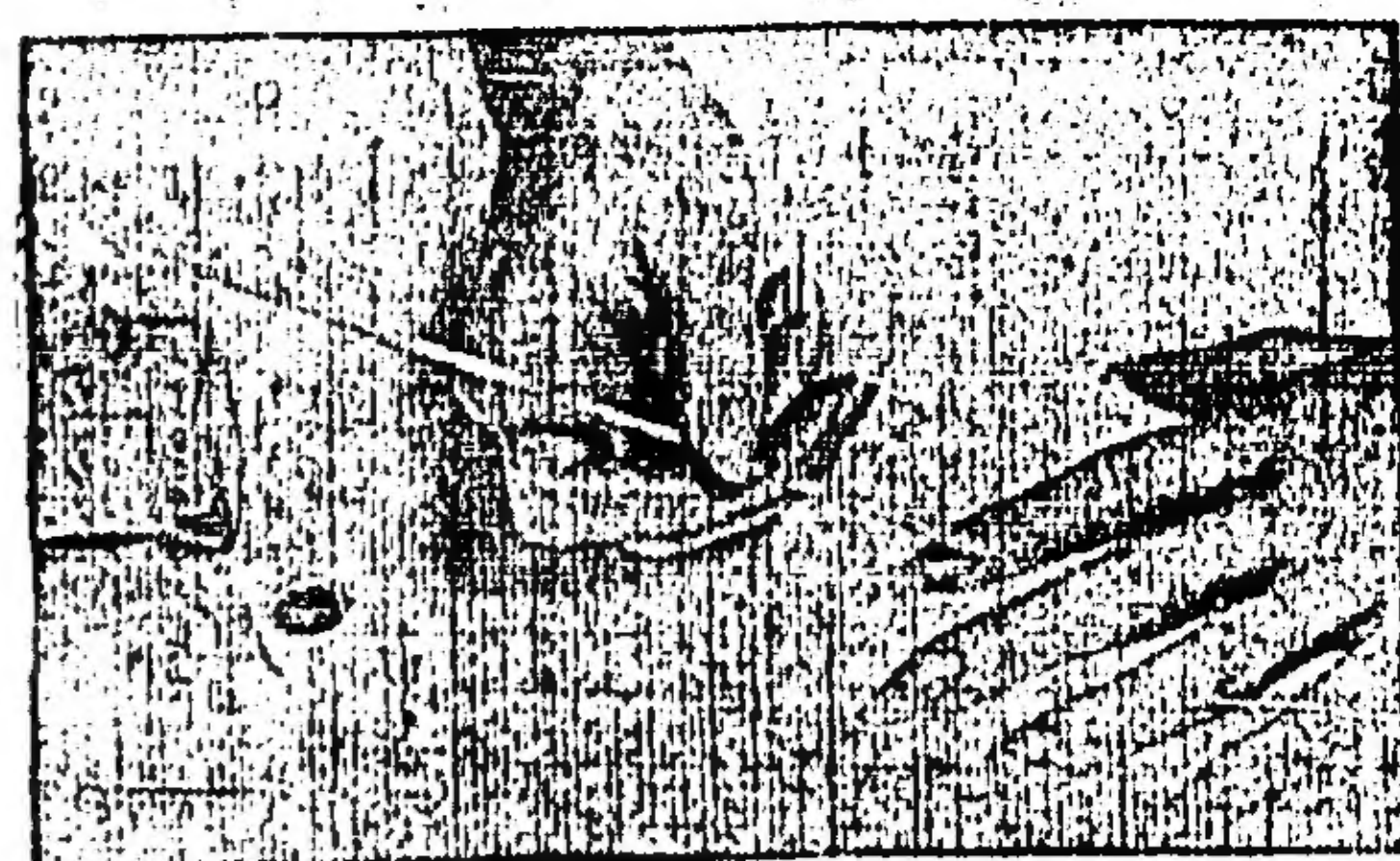
Therefore, if we parents wish
to guide the child well and win
his genuine affection and
esteem, we shall not let our-
selves employ the destructive
statement, "You should have
known better." On the con-
trary, we shall learn to com-
pliment our loved ones for the
good judgments we see them
make. We shall celebrate their
successes.

Costume Pieces For Autumn



JEWELLERY AND SCARFS add something smart to these early
autumn costumes. The sports dress at left is distinguished by
a draped-triangular scarf while the dress at right is adorned
with a gold-buckled necklace.

Summer Care of Nails



After a day outdoors, give nails a clean-up. First, use a nail white
pencil, then go around cuticle with orangewood stick, wrapped in
cotton, dipped in cuticle remover.

By HELEN FOLLETT

THE woman who fusses around
a garden gives her hands and
finger nails a terrible work out.
Those pretty pink sheaths must
have extra attention during the
summer and autumn seasons.
Contact with dirt dulls the lustre,
as does frequent hand washings
that tend to dry them out.

It is important that nails
should be lubricated, that they
should be frictioned; light mas-
sage stimulates the underlying
flesh so that the blood streams,
that give colouring to the nails,
will be strictly on the job. It
takes only a few minutes to at-
tend to that small duty. Do it at
night as the cream will get in its
work. It won't cause the polish
to go mottled or to disappear.
You can put cream on polish, but
you must not put polish on a
creamed surface; if you do, it
won't stick.

The smart woman will have a
nail white pencil close by the
wash bowl. Once a day, while

her hands are immersed in soapy
water, she will pass the pencil
under the caves, forming a clear
cut line. She may be so pleased
with that snow white border that
she may decide to have it reveal-
ed after the rosy glow is brushed
on. If she does that little thing
she should also refrain from
tinting the half moon at the nail
base.

Polish comes in more colours
now than in the past. You will
find dainty coral tints, bright
reds, again, deep crimson and,
of course, the usual run of wine
shades of which women seem to
be particularly fond.

If your paws are tanned, you
may like to select orange-red to
match the lipstick that seems to
be a pretty good bet this season
of the year.

When applying, let the liquid
drain from the brush so the coat
will not be heavy. Two light
films will stay by you longer than
one generous application.



Planning a Vegetable Garden

IF you haven't already planned
your vegetable garden, bet-
ter stop right now and decide
what you are going to grow and
how it will be planted.

Fresh vegetables, cooked
merely crisp-tender, are es-
pecially delicious.

Grow in Trays

"We're—in the midst of
planning the vegetable garden,"
said a friend of mine who
went to see her. "These lush
little plants growing in these
trays are celery, cabbage, let-
tuce, cauliflower, Brussels
sprouts and broccoli. We will
set out these plants when the
ground has completely thawed,
and plenty of the rich rotted
leaves from the garden heap
have been mixed with the soil,
it's so rich we need very little
commercial fertilizer."

"Are these seeds for the gar-
den?" I asked, looking at a
basketful of seed envelopes with
enticing looking vegetable pic-
tures.

"Yes," she laughed, "I always
buy too many. I can't get past
a seed display. Here are two
kinds of carrot seeds, a long
slender variety to cook whole
for vegetable plates, and a
heavy variety to use for carrot
juice and for chutney. We
grow enough to last the year
round. Come frost they are
dug and stored in the vegetable
cellar. These are baby beets;
and here are leeks, those live
throughout the year. I like to
dig them when they are pencil
size, cook them two minutes
and brush with a little butter.
Celery, parsnips and often
Brussels sprouts grow the year
round. We plant lettuce every
two weeks; escarola is planted
once a month, and is a year
round crop.

"When do you plant these
green peppers and eggplant
seeds?"

"Those are started in seed
trays. So are the tomatoes. The
end of May is the right time to
plant them in the ground in this
locality. But those string beans
will go in soon, and that summer
squash. Come out and see the
garden."

Dinner

Stuffed Egg and Sardine Salad
with Lemon
Vegetable Platter of Cheese-
Mashed Potatoes and
Stewed Rhubarb Plin Cakes
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Stuffed Egg and Sardine Salad
For four persons use 1 small
firm egg, and 2 small
stuffed hard-cooked eggs cut
lengthwise. The yolks should
be removed and mashed with 1
tsp. table mustard and ½ tsp.
mayonnaise, then heaped back
into the yolks. Arrange as
follows: Lift the sardines from
the oil and add 1 tsp. lemon
juice. Chill a few minutes.

Make 4 slices crisp toast, and
cut off the crusts. Place a slice
on each plate. In the centre,
mashed parsley.

Vegetable Platter

Prepare cheese-mashed pota-
toes as given in this column;
heap and bake on a large heat-
proof platter. On one end of
the platter heap quick-cooked
kale, on the other the schnitzled
carrots. Garnish in between
with thin slices tomato and
parsley.

Cheese-Mashed Potatoes: Pre-
pare 1 qt. fluffy mashed white
potatoes. Heap up. Cover with
1½ c. grated sharp American
cheese; place in a very hot oven,
425° F. and heat until the cheese
melts and slightly brown.

Serve-at-once.

Chilled Grape Fruit Juice
Cottage Ham with Ginger Sauce
Corn Muffins Tomato Apple
Salad Apple Charlotte
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

Cottage Ham with Ginger
Sauce

Cover a small cottage ham
with cold water and bring to
boiling point. Then discard the
water. Put the ham in a kettle
and cover with boiling water.
Add ½ c. molasses, 1 small
peeled, chopped onion, one 2 in.
piece ginger root or 2 tsp.
powdered ginger, and 6 whole
cloves. Cover and simmer until
the ham is tender; turn it once.
When done, peel off the skin.
Rub the fat surface with a
paste made of ½ c. brown
sugar, mixed with 1½ c. fine-
sugared candied or preserved
ginger, and enough corn syrup
or ginger syrup from preserved
ginger, to make the mixture
stick together. Place the contents
of 1 tin of yams around the
ham and bake 30 min. in a
moderate oven, 375° F. or until
brown. Serve with ginger sauce.

Ginger Sauce: Melt 1 tsp.
butter or margarine in a sauce-
pan. Stir in 2 tsp. flour;
gradually add ½ c. liquid in
which the ham was boiled, and
½ c. apple juice. Stir in 3 tsp.
fine-chopped preserved or can-
died ginger. Add ½ tsp. lemon
juice, and salt and pepper to
taste.

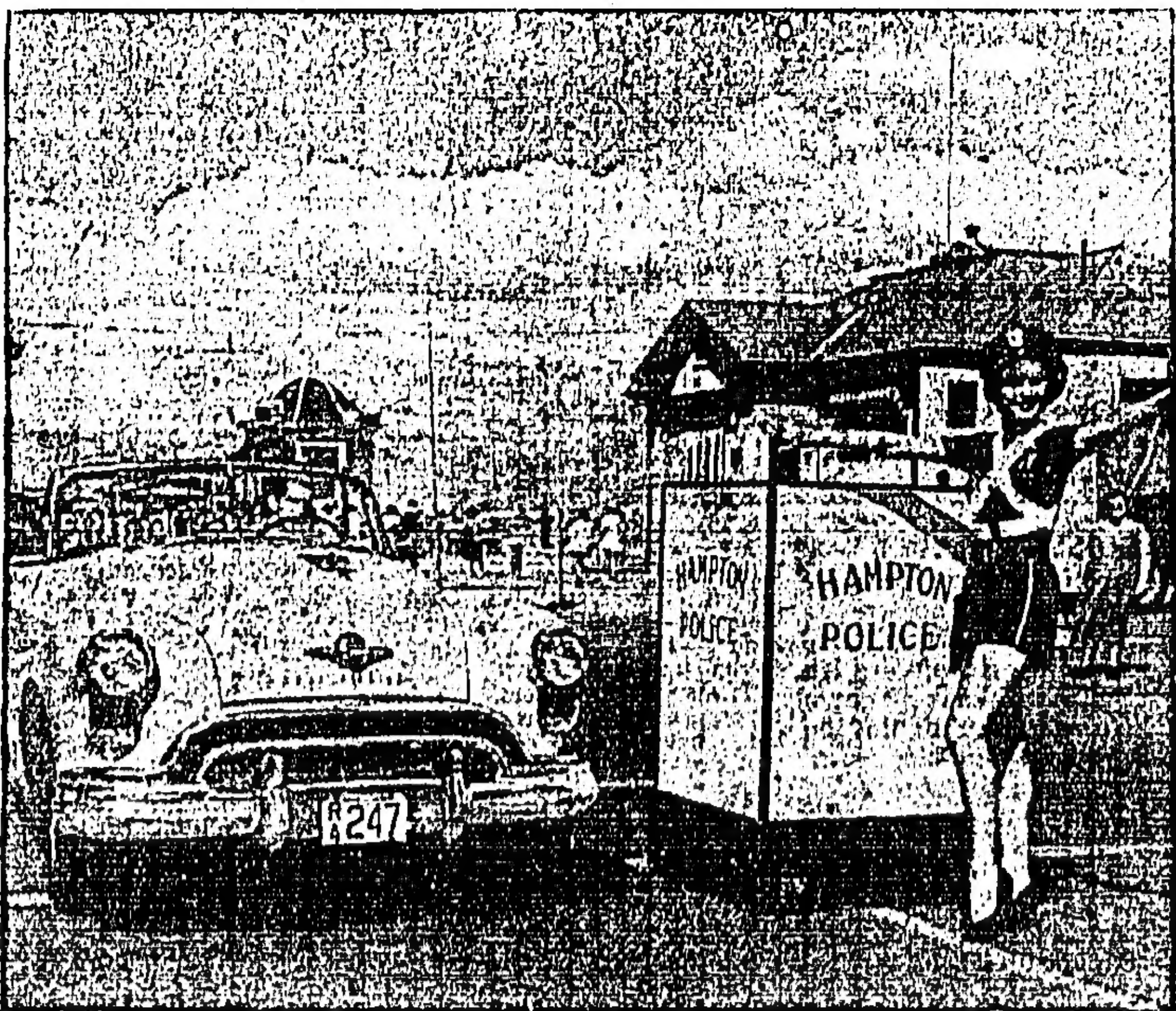
Apple Charlotte

This should be arranged just
before serving. Chill 1 tin or
1 pt. well-sweetened apple
sauce; flavour with ½ tsp.
lemon juice. Two-thirds fill
sherbet glasses with this. On each
serving spread 1 generous
teaspoonful raspberry jam, de-
frosted frozen raspberries or
firmed raspberries. Around the
edges stick in frozen lady fingers.
Fill with sweetened whipped
cream, or a whipped dry skim
milk topping. Garnish with
whole raspberries.

Trick of the Chef

For interesting flavour dust
sliced fried tomatoes with
wheat germ mixed with a little
mashed parsley.

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



NICE TRAFFIC PROBLEMS—Residents of Hampton Beach, New Hampshire, are more concerned about their newly appointed Honorary Chief of the Police Department than about traffic lights. Instead of wolves whistling at her, Chief Brik Tone, of Boston, whistles when they block traffic.



SHIPMATES—Katherine Orlowsky, three, from the Ukraine is puzzled by Alexander Glatstein's cello. They arrived in New York on the U.S.A.T. Marine Marlin but the tot will go to Madison, Wisconsin, while the Hungarian musician stays in New York.



FOOD—AT LAST!—After being taken from the slums and ghettos of North Africa, by the Joint Distribution Committee, these Jewish children are having the first good meals in their lives, in Marseilles, France. Eventually, they will all find new homes in Israel.



RAVEN COMBS THE TRESSES—Jimmie, a 20-year-old raven, has taken a fancy to Diane Twilford, 4, of Hollywood, and is about to comb her hair. A string tied to his leg prevents the bird's escape.



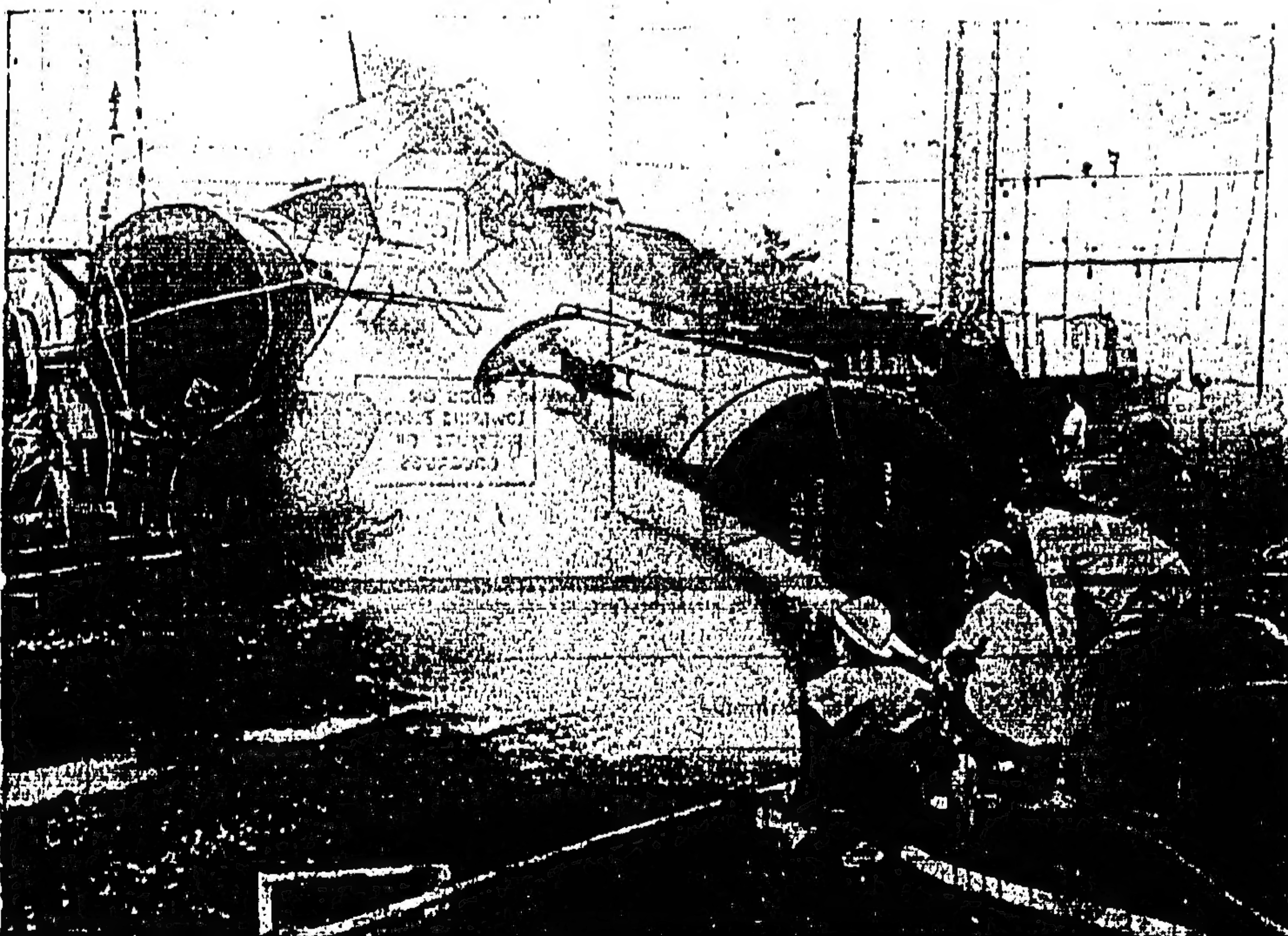
HEARD THE LATEST?—Since everybody else in Washington is talking about five percenters, even these newcomers to a local zoo seem to be doing it. Life was much less complicated back in West Africa, where these mandrills used to live.



MORE OR LESS—More and more bathing girls like Lucy Lewin, in Las Vegas, Nevada, are wearing less and less. But, fortunately, there's a limit to everything.



PORTABLE HUMAN BRAIN—In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, J. Presper Eckert, Jr., co-designer, and James R. Weiner, chief engineer, examine the new portable "electric brain" which can solve problems never attempted before. The computer can calculate 12,000 times faster than man, can compose music or play chess.



PUTTING OUT THE FIRE—These firemen are pouring water onto smouldering freight cars which burst into flame after the 70-car train was derailed near Northeast, Maryland. Railway officials reported that no one was injured, but that the piled up cars blocked Pennsylvania's three main lines until the wreckage had been cleared.



CLASSIC—This grey slipover is featured for autumn. Dark and light shades of grey are combined for the stripes and the darker yarn is used for the rolled trim.



PLANE CRASH—Four people were injured, one seriously, when this light plane crashed into a private home in Cheyenne, Wyoming, after taking off from the local airport. Earl Williams, owner and pilot, was the most seriously hurt of the party which was en route to a Flying Farmers convention in Ft. Collins, Colorado.

COMFORTABLY COOL

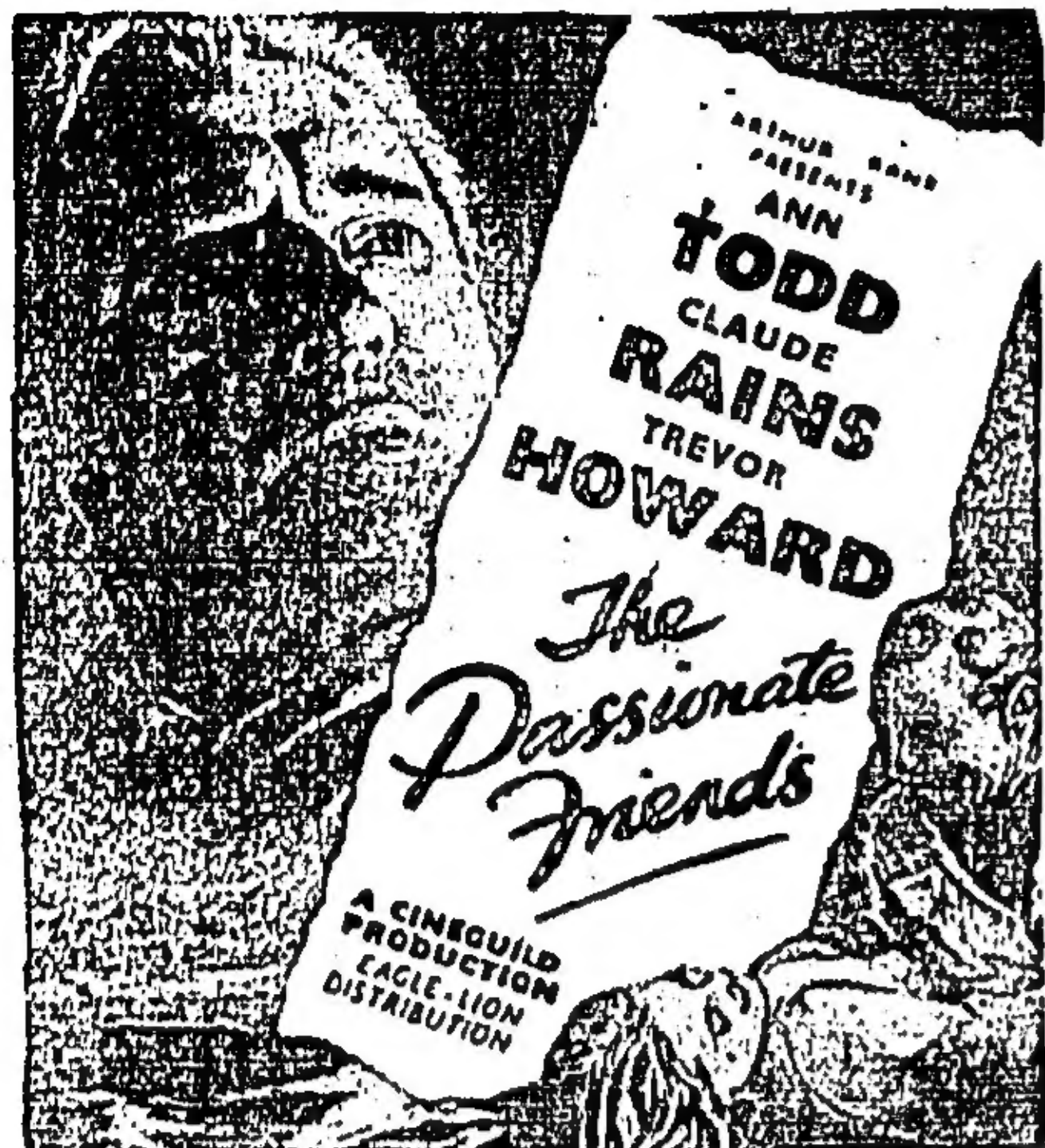
LEE Theatre

AIR CONDITIONED

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4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



BASED ON THE NOVEL BY H. G. WELLS

ADDED ATTRACTION

LATEST BRITISH CARTOON IN TECHNICOLOR

"WALES"

NEXT CHANGE



SHOWING

TO-DAY



At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

ORIENTAL

AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



YUNG WHA FILM CO.

presents

"THE SINS OF OUR FATHERS"

(In Mandarin Dialogue)

Next Change: "THE FIGHTING SEABEES"

SHOWING

TO-DAY



At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



COMING SOON!

Bud ABBOTT Lou COSTELLO "MEXICAN HAYRIDE"

WHAT NEXT IN STALIN'S EUROPE ?



IN THE BALKANS, traditional trouble-spot of Europe, the Stalin-Tito quarrel reaches a crescendo of abuse and threats. **PETER BURCHETT**, has spent much of the past seven months there—in Belgrade, Sofia, Prague, Budapest. This is what he has to say . . .

Even ready to sign autographs! ONE PHOTO TELLS A LOT ABOUT THOSE RED ARMY MANOEUVRES NEAR TITO'S BORDER.

I TOOK this picture you see here myself—near the centre of Budapest. It is a newsworthy picture because hitherto officers in the Red Army have shown little readiness to go on public parade—let alone sign their name in an autograph book.

But the Soviet troops who have recently arrived in Hungary are now encouraged to display themselves. Smartly dressed, smiling groups of officers have appeared recently in Budapest at times designed to attract the maximum attention.

They have also had a maximum audience. For 2,000 delegates to a World Youth Festival recently ended two weeks' festivities in Budapest.

These delegates from Western Europe (with 200 from America) could see more Russians in one day in Budapest than I have seen altogether in four months' residence there. Now they are, of course, quite legitimate reasons for Soviet troops moving into Hungary. Russia is really entitled to have troops in these parts to protect her lines of communication so long as Austria is an occupied country. She could, therefore, be replacing her Austrian occupation troops with fresh blood from Russia.

But these newcomers somehow hardly look as if they are pushing on to Austria. They look as if they have come to stay awhile among the vineyards and cornfields of Hungary.

Keep off!

I HAVE found no one, however in Budapest, either among Hungarians or among foreign legion officials, who believes the Russians intend invading Yugoslavia.

Tito is facing his most difficult six months. Food is short, sabotage is on the increase. Tito is caught in an East-West vacuum with supplies from the East dried up and no relief from the West expected for six months.

Obviously a display of Soviet troops in the frontier areas would encourage the anti-Tito elements—and, of course, discourage the anti-Stalin elements.

My own view is that this latter consideration—the "warning-off" to the anti-Stalin elements—is motive No 1 behind the autograph-signing Soviet troops.

Trials of plotters, spies, saboteurs, imperialist agents, etc., have been so frequent that not much attention is now paid to them in the West. Local Communist leaders and the Russians however, view them very differently, because Moscow knows that these men are trained revolutionaries who will act; not merely idealistic day-dreamers who sigh and talk—and do nothing.

Imagine it

JUST imagine the situation transferred to England.

Imagine a state of affairs where the man who until recently was Foreign Minister is put on trial accused of plotting against his country.

This is precisely what is happening in Hungary with the opening of the Laszlo Rajk trial.

In the Rajk "plot" it is now known that high-ranking officers of the Hungarian Army, supported by disident Communist, were involved.

Rajk himself is a Communist of long standing who fought with the International Brigade in Spain. He was Minister of the Interior, and later, until the time of his arrest three months ago, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

There is a similar story in Bulgaria. Lifelong Communist and revolutionary Traicho Kostov, Vice-Premier till a few months ago, groomed to succeed the late Georgi Dimitrov as Prime Minister of Bulgaria, is now in gaol awaiting trial, accused of taking a "nationalist" line, and therefore "anti-Soviet".

It is not Tito alone, but the disident Communists in general who are the greatest danger to Stalin's Europe today. Their strength is unknown, for, except in Tito's Yugoslavia, they have not declared themselves.

Officially dead

THEY are not, of course, the only opposition. There is for instance Mr. Bela Szallay, an official purged from Government service (to whom I have given a false name).

Officially he is regarded as dead. His wife is even allowed to draw a widow's pension of £8 10s. a month. The Communists do this sort of thing to try to keep the middle-class reasonably happy. After the land reform he was allowed to retain 100 out of several thousand acres of his family property, but the Government has just cut him back to 20 acres.

I spent an evening with him not so long ago in company with a dozen counts, countesses, barons, colonels, and dispossessed landholders.

The counts and colonels groaned in sympathy with Mr Szallay and recounted similar stories of their own for an hour or two over apricot brandy. They were all agreed as to what had to be done to the "bandits" in the Government when the American armies arrived.

There are thousands and tens of thousands like Mr Szallay and his friends in Hungary. They fill the boulevard cafes in Budapest from mid-morning till late at night.

They live from bread and butter, the bread of the Voice of America. Rumours of military manoeuvres, of fleet movements, of border incidents are the breath of life to them.

All or nothing

CERTAINLY these people are the most vocal opposition in all of Stalin's Europe. They are not, however, the opposition which Stalin fears more than all the middle class parties put together.

The yeast of Titoism has begun to work in all Communist parties today, and it is especially dangerous in those parties which have now become Governments.

In Stalin's Europe, where Communists are in power and ideas are translated into policies from one day to another, less than 100 per cent support of Stalinism is heresy.

This is the way the reasoning goes: To hold together this structure of Stalinist Communism, Tito must be unseated; he must be wiped off the board. It is not a question of Stalin or Tito for Yugoslavia; it is a question of Stalin or Tito for the whole Communist world.

The Russians say there is only one Communism and Stalin is its living prophet; Tito says there may be only one Communism but its prophets are in every land—and particularly in Yugoslavia.

So if Tito had not existed he would have had to be invented and destroyed to discourage all heretics.

Tito is only the symbol of a tendency which exists in all Communist parties, a tendency which becomes more marked as Communism moves West and East from its Soviet centre of operations.

(London Express Service)

Sorry you couldn't stay longer!

by **BRUCE BLUNT**

PEOPLE who visit foreign lands and leave them hurriedly usually do so for one of two reasons: (a) their money has run out; (b) their patience has been exhausted.

According to London hoteliers the average time of an American's stay is five days. This, you will notice, avoids running into two English Sundays.

There was an American who said: "I can take in Westminster Abbey and the Tower of London, and all those places, in two days, and then, maybe, make a quick trip to Stratford-on-Avon. That's three days altogether."

"From what I've heard about the hotels and the meals, I think three days is about all I can take. Then I'm going over to Paris and have fun."

Would they take a pint of beer at the Street Head Inn, where the two duties meet?

I wish that I could offer them a Wensleydale cheese, but that, like all our other fine old English cheeses, is one of the things which the policy of fools had done its best to kill.

—And samphire

I would like to take them to one of the unspoiled stretches of the English coast, where few people walk the strip of sand between the marram grass and the sea, and where the samphire grows among the rocks.

I would like to give them a jar of pickled samphire, but I don't suppose that many people pickle samphire any more.

There is a wheelwright in Dorset who handles wood in the old fashion, which can never be rivalled by steel-stamping and mass-production.

There is a hedgehog on Bodmin Moor which drinks beer with its master.

Paris? Well...

So must you go to Paris so soon?

Paris is no longer a continuous whirl of gaiety. It goes to bed very early now. In most of its cafes the chairs are being piled on the tables and the doors are closing by eleven o'clock. Only a few night-clubs and night-bars ever see the dawn.

But I know what you will say. At least there is freedom in Paris. There are no petty restrictions, no dreary interludes where every door seems closed and the pavements burn the feet.

Yes, England is still an enchanted land—just temporarily befogged by stupid laws.

(London Express Service)

Where to begin?

Now, if I tried to see England in three days like that I wouldn't get bored. I would go mad.

I wish I could persuade a few Americans that some of England is worth waiting for, but I hardly know where to begin.

I would like to show them the will-o'-the-wisp which I once saw on Dartmoor between Tavistock and Ashburton, but he has probably gone by now. He vanished before my eyes that night.

So what have we left to show them? What can we offer these Americans, who apparently lead pretty active lives in their own country and seem unable to keep still when they are abroad?

If I offer them peace, will they take it?

Would they risk the quiet and majesty of Bishopdale as it slopes towards Wensleydale?

Or perhaps they would like to go for a change to one of our less trumpeted counties, to Huntingdon, for instance, where the Ouse flows gently between willow-herb and purple loosestrife, and the unperturbed heron gazes gravely from the bank.

What a contrast for the visitor from Oklahoma to compare his plains and prairies with the trim market gardens of Huntingdon.

To the visitor from another State they may bring thoughts of home, because where the green stuff has lost its greenness in the drought it will inevitably remind him of the blue grass of Kentucky.

Robin Hood

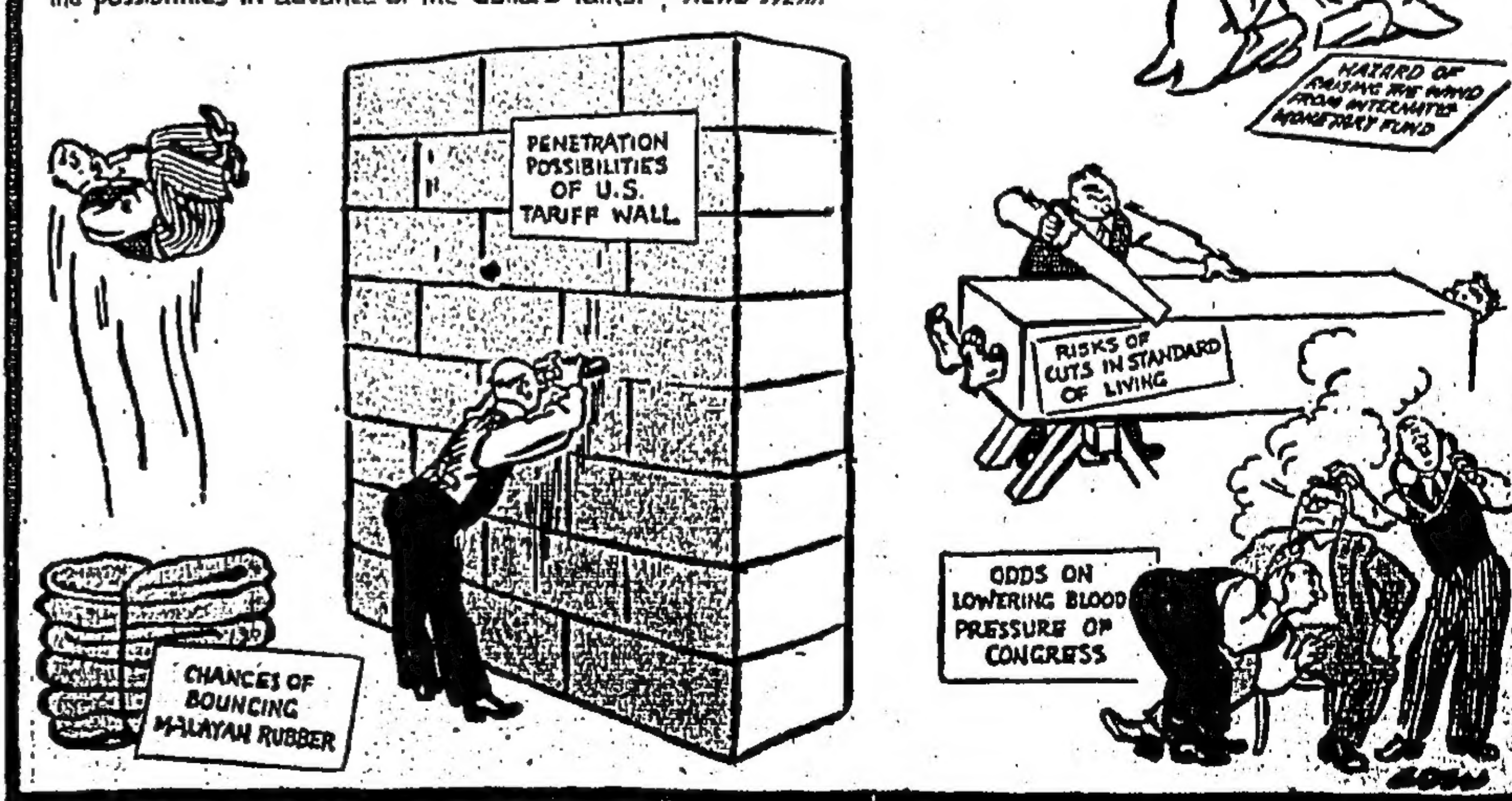
And for any American there is even the historical magnet, for was not Robin Hood the rightful Earl of Huntingdon in some of the versions? Nowadays, of course, they say that Robin Hood never existed. But he is much more real to me than most historical characters and facts.

There are other things to see, my good American.

There is a man who makes the best baskets in England by the tale of Athelney (whence King Alfred defied the invader, by the way).

DANGER—EXPERTS AT WORK

British and American officials at Washington have been exploiting the possibilities in advance of the dollars talks.—NEWS ITEM.



NANCY Man of Few Words.

By Ernie Bushmiller



Mrs America Candidate



Mrs. Patricia Marx, a honey-blond native of Sydney, Australia, will represent San Francisco in the Mrs. America contest at the Palisades Amusement Park, New Jersey. Mrs. Marx, whose husband is partner in an electrical firm, won a "personality girl" and "pretty legs" contest in Australia. (AP Picture).

CHAKSANG INQUIRY

(Continued from Page 1)

board. All cargo work ceased at about 4 p.m. and the crew were employed in lashing down the ship for typhoon weather. The hatch ventilators were not moved but canvas covers were shipped over them as heavy rain was expected.

"The vessel had intended to sail at 4 p.m. but owing to the presence of the typhoon, I cancelled the departure indefinitely," said Capt. Edwards. "The main engines were ready for manoeuvring at any time. Until about 4.15 p.m. I was following weather reports and holding general discussions with the officer of the watch about the future track of the storm. I had no reason to believe that any unfavourable incident was likely to take place. As far as my knowledge went, all the cargo had been stowed and secured in position where necessary. I had no detailed knowledge of the cargo on board."

FURTHER RISK

"Just after 9.15 I turned in and the next thing I knew I was on the deck of my cabin pushing away debris and various other things which had fallen on me. When I came to my senses I realised something awful had happened and managed to crawl out of my cabin. Arriving on the bridge I saw the whole floor deck ablaze and realised that the only thing to do was to get the crew off the vessel as soon as possible. I went on the boat deck and told various members of the crew to abandon ship.

"In my opinion it was useless to attempt firefighting owing to the risk of another explosion."

TO VISIT SCENE

"The ship had four lifeboats three of which got away successfully, the fourth being badly damaged and was useless. While the last boat was being filled a lifeboat from the Nowrooz came alongside and after two or three attempts managed to take off the last survivors. The Chief Officer and myself were the last known people on board, and the Chief Officer went amidships to gather what cargo papers he could find. After that both he and I left."

"The Nowrooz lifeboat was first on the scene and I consider it was a very good example of courage and seamanship by the lifeboat crew. The wind and sea after the explosion increased strongly and handling of lifeboats was extremely difficult and dangerous."

The hearing is proceeding. The Court will visit the scene of the wreck at midday today.

Greek Guerrillas Deny Defeat

Athens, Sept. 18.—The Free Greek (guerrilla) Radio said tonight that contrary to the reported statements of the Monarcho-Fascist Headquarters in Athens about the defeat of the Democratic Army, a considerable part of this Army is still to be found in the Euboia region. (Central Greece).—Reuter.

Allies Not Rebuilding German Army

DENIAL OF SOVIET CHARGE

Berlin, Sept. 18.—Major-General George Hays, deputy American Military Governor in Berlin, today denied Soviet charges that the Western powers were rebuilding the German Army.

Irrigation Plans For Middle East

Israel Report To UN Survey Group

Tel-Aviv, Sept. 18.—Irrigation plans covering the whole of the Middle East are being prepared by the Israeli Government here for submission to the United Nations Economic Survey Mission tomorrow or Tuesday.

This was disclosed here today by Dr. Walter Eytan, of the Israeli Foreign Office.

Dr. Eytan said that a special Governmental Committee in Tel-Aviv was putting the final touches to old existing plans which, he said, were mostly irrigation schemes covering the whole of the Middle East.

These plans, he said, would be submitted to Mr. Gordon Clapp, the United States Chairman of the United Nations Economic Survey Mission, who is expected in Tel-Aviv tomorrow or Tuesday.

The Mission, with its headquarters in Beirut, was recently set up by the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission to decide on the spot, which of the several existing development plans can be carried out.

JERUSALEM PLAN

Referring to the scheme for the internationalisation of Jerusalem, Dr. Eytan said that contact in Lausanne had "proved Amman's and Tel-Aviv's identity of views on the subject, though probably for different reasons."

Referring to the attitude of the other Arab States to the future of the Holy City, Dr. Eytan said that they had agreed to the internationalisation plan because they are not directly interested, and also mainly because of their opposition to Transjordan supremacy in the city, which is connected with their opposition to the annexation of the Arab section of Palestine by Transjordan.

Force opposition to the internationalisation scheme, proposed by the Conciliation Commission in a report to the General Assembly of the United Nations, marked weekend mass meetings held in Tel-Aviv and Jerusalem by various Israeli political parties, especially the extreme right and left-wing groups.—Reuter.

Stalin's Health "Magnificent"

London, Sept. 18.—The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, tonight told reporters, before leaving London Airport for New York, that Marshal Josef Stalin's health was "magnificent."

Mr. Vyshinsky, who is on his way to attend the United Nations General Assembly, declined to answer questions, but reiterated when asked "How is Mr. Stalin's health?"—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Another letter from Junior at camp—how's he going to spend more money when he says all he's doing is fishing, swimming and bird-watching?"

Jap Temple May Become A Hotel

Nara, (Japan) Sept. 18.—The Nara Prefectural authorities are unable to decide whether or not to approve an unprecedented application from a Buddhist temple.

Hard pressed by increased living costs, the priests have decided to exploit a hot spring in the temple grounds and turn the temple into a hotel.

A hot spring is a gold mine for any hotel because of the traditional Japanese love of hot water baths, particularly mineral waters.—United Press.

First Reaction To Devaluation In Singapore

RISE IN SALES OF RUBBER FORECAST

Singapore, Sept. 18.—First reaction in Singapore to reports of Sterling Devaluation was the belief that there will be a boost of sales of rubber and tin and a marked increase in trade with America.

The price of rubber, which is now 37 1/2 Straits cents per lb., is expected to go up soon. Recently monthly sales to America have dropped from the 1948 total of 30,000 tons to 17,000 in July, 15,000 in August and 13,000 in September, as most rubber merchants waited a better Straits price basis anticipated from action on the Pound Sterling.

Banking sources said tonight that the ratio of the Straits Dollar to the Pound Sterling would remain the same and the ratio of the Straits Dollar to the US dollar, which is now 2.12, would go up proportionately with devaluation.

The sources said that the action would be a stimulus to exports and a substantial aid to the economy of Malaya and Singapore.

Some rubber sources said that there had been a big influx of Chinese investment in rubber during the last year and that up-country the Chinese have millions of dollar worth of rubber waiting for devaluation. The immediate result may be an artificial increase above a natural rise in price for a while and the slight possibility of inflation.

However, most staple materials come from soft currency areas and basic food and necessities are not expected to be affected. US luxury items flowing into Singapore via open market channels are expected to jump in price.—Associated Press.

NEHRU'S DENIAL

"Kashmir People Wanted Our Aid"

Ludhiana, (East Punjab), Sept. 18.—The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, today described as "incorrect" a statement attributed to him in a report of his speech at Fortzapore yesterday that Kashmir was essential for India's security and India would not be prepared to compromise the position she had taken up in this regard.

Mr. Nehru said, I never said so, nor am I prepared to say so, for we want to Kashmir not for our security but because Kashmir was being attacked and the people of Kashmir wanted us to save their land.

"We went to Kashmir with the consent of the people of Kashmir and with their consent we remained there."

"It is wrong to say that we went to Kashmir for our protection. If the people of Kashmir want to have relations with us it is for them to say so. If they do not want us there we will not go there."—Reuter.

New US Jet Bomber

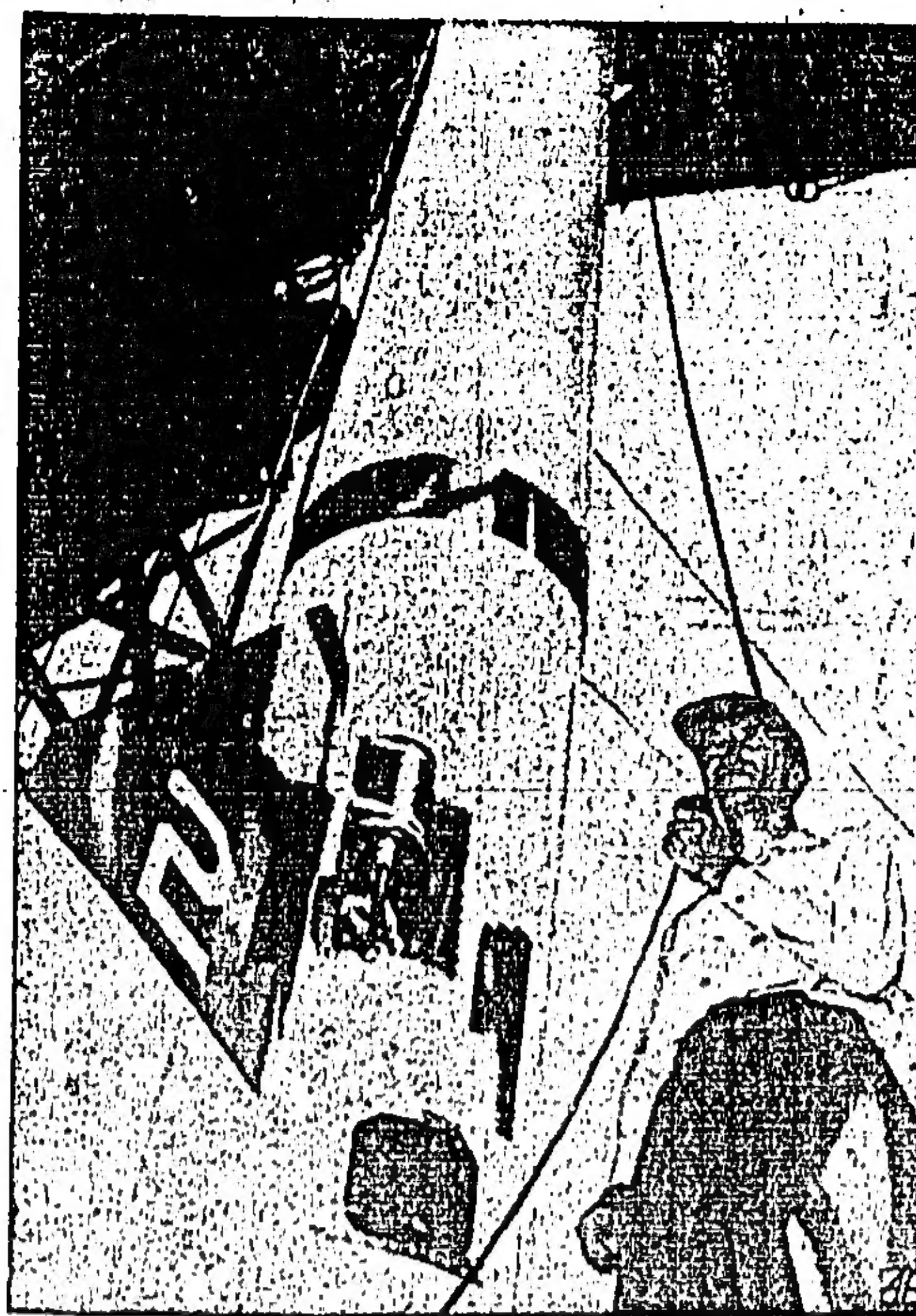
Washington, Sept. 18.—A three-jet ground support bomber, identified as the Mark 38-B1, was announced today by the National Military Establishment.

Ground and taxiing test will be made shortly. The expected flight performance details are secret.

An outstanding feature of the bomber is the arrangement of its engines, two of which are mounted on pylons below the cockpit, with the third in the tail.

The wings of the 38-B1 are swept back at an angle of 35 degrees and have a span of about 65 feet.—Reuter.

ROCKET PROJECT



M. W. Rosen, director of the United States Navy's Viking Rocket project, stands alongside the tail section of a rocket before it was fired at the White Sands proving ground in New Mexico.

Mr. Rosen and a colleague, C. H. Smith, drew up the preliminary specifications for the project. (AP Picture).

US Approval Of Plan For Jerusalem

Israel Surprised

Tel-Aviv, Sept. 18.—Israeli Foreign Office circles today expressed surprise that the United States representative on the Conciliation Commission had approved the internationalisation scheme for Jerusalem.

These circles said that during the last few months United States Government circles had given to understand that the United States was concerned only with the protection of Holy Places, and did not consider the internationalisation of the Holy City to be practical, bearing in mind the cost of establishing the United Nations administrative machinery.

Foreign Office circles here added that, apart from the fact that the United States representative had signed the Conciliation Commission's report, there had been no indication that the United States had changed its views about Jerusalem.—Reuter.

Inquiry Into German Race Prejudice

Charges May Be Borne Out

Frankfurt, Sept. 18.—Dr. James A. Newman, United States Military Governor in the state of Hesse, said today that a preliminary investigation "tends to bear out" charges of racial discrimination by the Offenbach City Council.

"My office is continuing its study and if the charges are documented, we will make further recommendations," Dr. Newman said in a public statement.

Dr. Newman began his investigation after German newspapers reported that the Offenbach City Council had first elected Dr. Herbert Lewin chief physician in the city's women's clinic, then rescinded its action after a Deputy Mayor objected to Dr. Lewin as a Jew.

Dr. Newman praised the German newspapers for bringing the case to public attention. Associated Press.

Rank "Helping Hollywood"

Moscow, Sept. 18.—The Russian periodical Soviet Art said today that Me J. Arthur Rank, the leading British film financier, was not resisting Hollywood pressure but actually "helping Hollywood" to penetrate the British market.

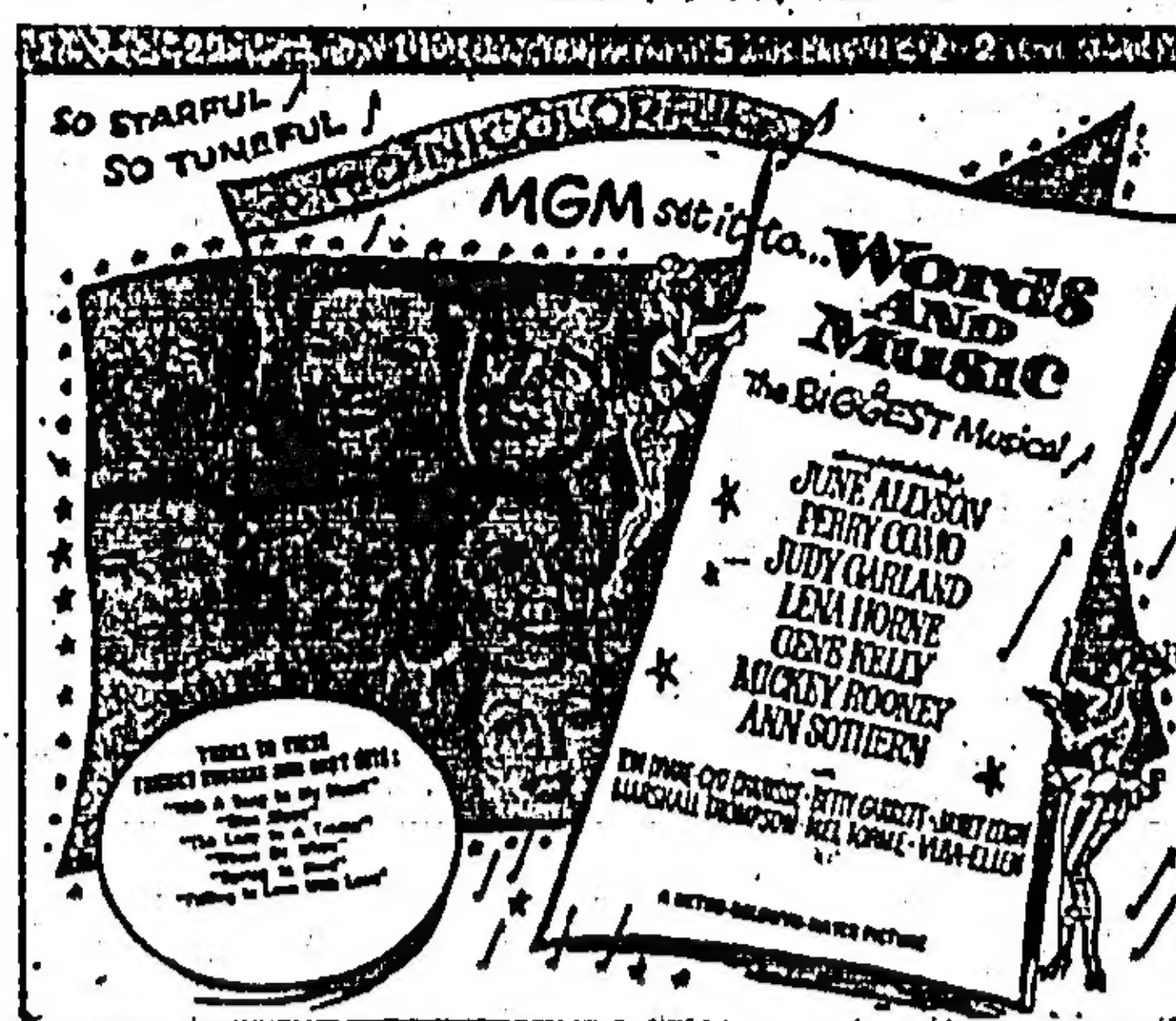
"British films imitate corrupt Hollywood productions with the percentage of gangster and psycho-pathological dramas growing," Soviet Art said.

"The Rank's studios are more and more used for the joint production of Anglo-American films."—Reuter.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

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DOUGLAS MONTGOMERY in "FORBIDDEN"

Controversy Rages As Reg Harris Claims

SPRINT CYCLING TAKES MORE EFFORT THAN ANY OTHER SPORT

London, Sept. 18.—Reg Harris, the world professional sprint champion, and one of Britain's few world champions, said recently that he regarded the winning of the World Professional Sprint Cycling Championship was requiring more physical and mental effort than is required to win any other world title.

This statement has prompted many readers of the sports pages to write to their sports editors challenging the opinion of Harris.

It has led to one newspaper running a column for its readers asking their views on "What is the hardest title to win?"

Now that is not quite parallel with Harris's statement, for it might truly be said that the hardest title to win is the one for which there are most competitors, or at least the greatest competition, whereas the contention of Harris was that more physical and mental effort was required to win the World Professional Sprint Championship than any other title.

Harris's statement must be very near the mark for to win the title he holds that the man must be a 100 percent "all rounder," mentally as well as physically fit.

WHAT OTHER SPORTS?

What other sports are there that require both these qualities in their highest degree? Obviously it is all a question of opinion, but makes a very nice

Nets Up At HKCC

Cricket practice starts at the Hongkong Cricket Club today. The nets go up this evening and will be up every evening from now on when weather permits.

talking point about which one could argue for hours.

There are those who believe that the winning of a world boxing title needs more physical and mental effort. But is there so much mental effort required? Does not the physical side outweigh the mental at any rate in the more coveted heavier weight titles?

Lawn tennis players put forward their plea that to win the Wimbledon title must take first place. Every sport has its champion from the major to the minor, and those sports in which there are categories, there are many supporters for each category, for example, winning the 100 metres track sprint or the long distance Marathon.

The point against many of them is that what one might

call mental effort or supreme concentration is not strictly necessary in its highest degree.

In so many sports it is the better player, the more skillful athlete, that takes the day. Obviously he has to call on his mental capacity to some degree but not to a large degree.

The events which call for the greatest nerve and mental effort are possibly sprint cycling, golf and lawn tennis. Think of the golfer who has to hole the putt that means victory or defeat. In lawn tennis it is all over in a matter of seconds, a fierce thrust and the ball is either a winner or a loser.

NOT MUCH TIME TO THINK

There is not much time to think. To a certain degree that obtains in cycling, one has to make up one's mind when to unleash the effort; however, he is left all alone for what seems an age to decide just how that last shot is to be made. The

again surely it is rather a question of versatility rather than physical or mental effort, though naturally very great physical ability is required to win.

In coming to a final decision on who is the great World Champion of all champions, of all sports, one must, of necessity, consider the number of persons the world over that take part in the sport.

For that reason, the sprint cyclist must have as great a claim as any. Lawn tennis players too, but in their case there are no world championships for amateurs (and there are only a handful of professionals) and it is a moot point as to whether the winning of the title at Wimbledon, at Forest Hills, New York, and even the French title, carries the most weight.

Indeed, it all depends on who competes.—Reuter.

The Channel Gives In

Cap Gris Nez, Sept. 18.—Hassan Abdel Rehim, husky Egyptian Army officer, swam the English Channel from Dover to France today.

He made the treacherous crossing in 15 hours and 58 minutes and became the third person in history to conquer the Channel in both directions. He crossed from France to England last year in 17 hours and 47 minutes.

Tini Jonker, 18-year-old Dutch flower girl, failed in a Channel attempt yesterday.—Associated Press.

AND A GREEK TOO

Folkstone, Sept. 18.—Zasson Zurganos, 40-year-old Greek Army major, successfully completed his swim across the English Channel tonight when he reached the Kent coast between Dover and St. Margaret's Bay at 22.30 hours GMT. He had been swimming for 18-34 hours.—United Press.

AND ANOTHER EGYPTIAN

Folkstone, Sept. 18.—Marie Hassan Hamad, Egyptian Army officer, succeeded in his second attempt at the Channel this year when he swam from Cap Gris Nez, France, to St. Margaret's Bay in 17 hours and 55 minutes.—United Press.

KIWIS' SOCCER TOUR OFF

The projected tour of the Far East by a New Zealand soccer team has been definitely cancelled, it was learned yesterday.

Reliable sources stated that the reason was apparently due to the fact that the other places nominated on the itinerary were unable to give a decision on the matter in sufficient time to enable the tour to be a success.

Akihito Has Tennis Ambitions

Tokyo, Sept. 18.—Sixteen-year-old Crown Prince Akihito hopes to become a better tennis player than his father, who reportedly is a "fair" player. Akihito not only has a personal coach in a former Kelo University star but today he asked the former Davis Cupper, Jiro Fujikura, to play with him for 20 minutes in the Imperial palace court.—United Press.

Bill Nankeville Beats Reiff

Brussels, Sept. 17.—Bill Nankeville, of Britain, today set up a new Belgian record for the 1,000 metres when beating Gaston Reiff, the Belgian Olympic 3,000 metres champion, to second place, during an athletic meeting here.

Nankeville's time was 2 mins. 24.8 secs. The previous record was 2 mins 29.8 secs. Reiff's time today was 2 mins 20.8 secs.—Reuter.

Mister Conquest



London Express Service

SOCCER

Swiss Qualify For World Cup Final Rounds

Luxembourg, Sept. 18.—Switzerland defeated Luxembourg by three goals to two in the second leg of their football World Cup tie here today and qualified for next year's competition proper in Brazil.

After trailing 1-2, at half time, Switzerland won through to make their aggregate 8-4 for the two games.

Switzerland go forward to the finals because Belgium, their next round opponents, withdrew from the competition.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAVS BEAT ISRAEL

Tel-Aviv, Sept. 18.—Yugoslavia defeated Israel by five goals to two here today in the second leg of their football World Cup tie. With an aggregate of 11 goals to two for the games, Yugoslavia qualified to play France for a place in the competition proper, which will be held in Brazil next year.

More than 20,000 people watched today's game, in which the Yugoslavs, who were superior throughout, led 3-0 at half time.—Reuter.

EBU Deprives Woodcock Of European Title

Rome, Sept. 18.—The European Boxing Union meeting here decided today to choose a new European Heavyweight Boxing Champion.

In its meeting on Saturday night, the decisions of which were published today, the Federation decided that Bruce Woodcock of Great Britain had lost his European crown "for the accident which happened to him and his subsequent illness" and decided to entrust the crown to the winner of a match between Jo Weidlin of Austria and Olle Tandberg of Sweden.

Other decisions for the European titles taken by EBU were:

1.—The winner of the match between Eire's Eddy Monaghan and Terry Allen of Britain for the British Flyweight title will remain Kuno Frates of France, present holder of the European title.

2.—The challenge of Britain's Stan Rowan to the Bantamweight title holder, Luis Perez Romero, was approved.—by EBU.

3.—In the Featherweight class, Ray Farnham of France will meet Ronnie Clayton of Britain before October 31.

4.—The challenge of Roberto Proietti of Italy to the European Lightweight Champion, Kid Pless of Belgium, was approved by the Union.

5.—In the Welterweight class, the holder of the European title, Italy's Livio Minelli, will meet Omar Kouidri of France.

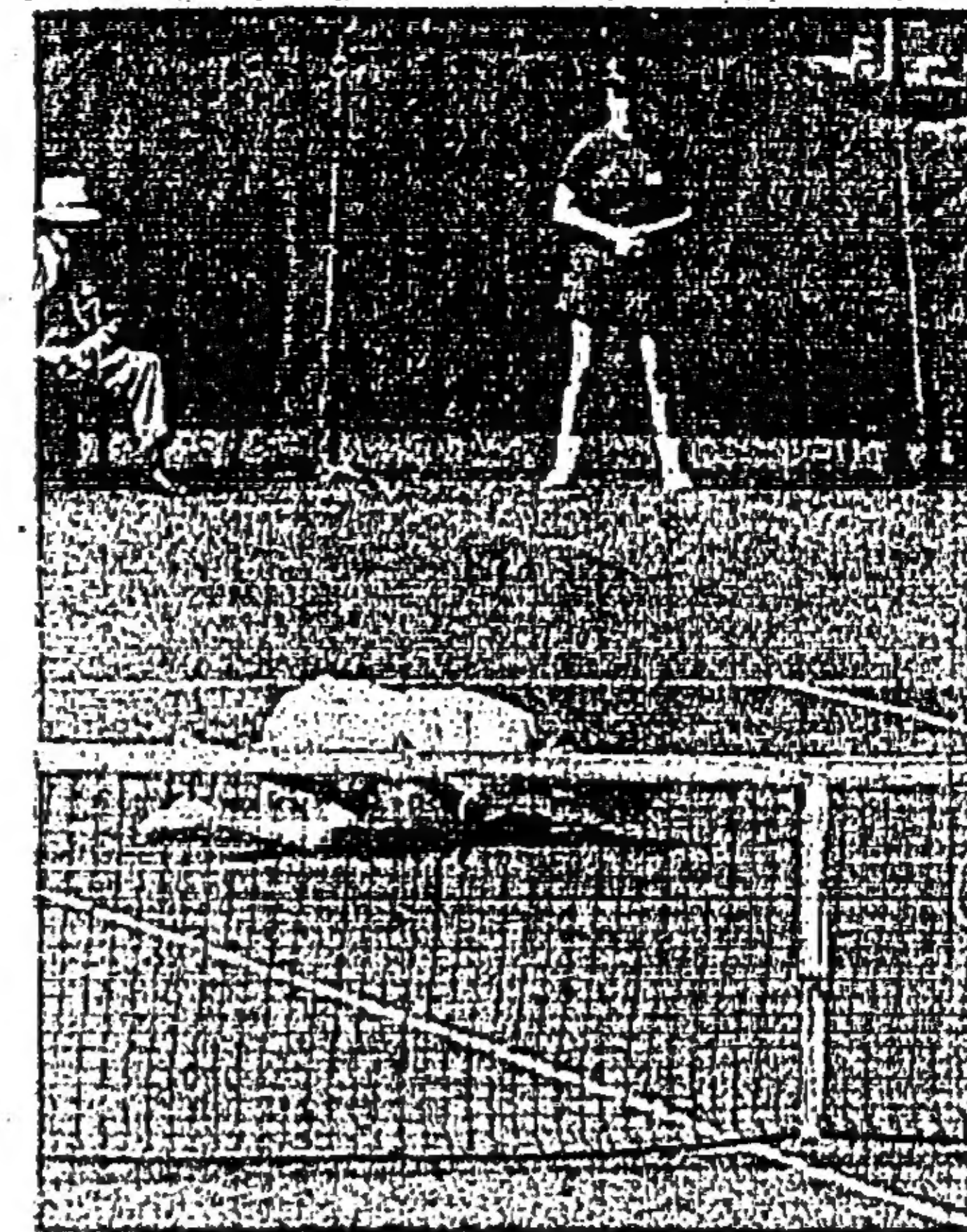
6.—In the Middleweight class, the European champion, Tiberio D'Amico of Italy, will meet Jean Suck of France.

7.—No decisions were taken by EBU in the Light Heavyweight class, where a challenge by Welsner of Austria to the European champion, Fred Mills of Britain, was turned down by EBU.

WESTERN GERMANY MUST WAIT

EBU on Saturday turned down an application of affiliation

WIGHTMAN CUP TUMBLE



Doris Hart, Jacksonville, Fla., goes down as she returns a drive from Mrs Betty Hilton, in the Wightman Cup tennis matches at Philadelphia.

Miss Hart's victory in the opening Singles match clinched the Cup for the Americans.

Note Miss Hart's racket and the ball both flying through the air as she goes down on the court.—(AP Wirephoto).

BEN HOGAN'S "POWER GOLF"

24.-Stormy Weather Golf

Most of us don't like to play golf when it is raining and stormy, but there are times when we are forced to play. For instance, when a rain storm comes up and your opponent wants to keep on playing and you continue to play as an accommodation to him, or when you are playing in a club tournament and don't like to quit until directed to do so by the committee. On such occasions a knowledge of how to play under stormy weather conditions comes in very handy.

One of the most common errors made by golfers who have to play the game in wet weather is that they try to offset bad playing conditions by striving to attain their maximum capabilities, or even beyond, on every shot. They speed up the tempo of their swing in an effort to hit the ball harder and farther, but instead of overcoming the handicap they are playing under they usually increase their scores by a considerable number of strokes when it isn't necessary.

What you really should do when forced to play under bad weather conditions is to exercise restraint and play cautiously and well within yourself at all times. Care should be taken to hit the ball evenly on all shots rather than the ground behind it.

MIND THAT SLIDE

If you should happen to hit the ground first, rather than the ball, water will get between the face of the club and the ball and cause it to slide. When that happens you're apt to lose control of the ball at a critical time when the loss of a stroke or two will cause you serious trouble.

In taking up your stance make sure that you get firm footing. It is easy for your feet to slip in wet weather and an inopportune slip during the course of your swing could be disastrous.

Make sure that you get the ball up in the air. Tee your ball up slightly higher in order to be sure that you will hit it clean.

Take a little more time with your tee shots. Concentrate on hitting the fairway, even if you have to sacrifice distance by doing it. Playing out of the rough with any degree of accuracy or efficiency is next to impossible when it is wet.

NOT AS MUCH DISTANCE

Naturally, you're not going to get as much distance as you ordinarily do with either your wood clubs or your irons. Therefore, where you might be inclined to take a four-iron for a shot under normal conditions, take a three-iron. Try by the same shot in wet weather.

If you are forced to play a ball from a heavy, close lie, concentrate on getting it up in the air. Use a shorter range club because the ball will float anyhow. That is because in playing the ball off the wet grass you're not going to be able to control the spin as well as if you were playing the same shot off dry grass.

Take very few chances. Don't try to cut corners. Invariably fairway wood shots and long iron shots take an unusual flight off wet turf. For that reason play for the centre of the greens instead of shooting dead for the pins when they are cut into the corners of the greens or hidden behind bunkers.

Furthermore, on a wet day you can throw away your brassie and one-iron. It is almost impossible to get the proper flight on the ball with such straight-faced clubs.

TRAP SHOTS

Most trap shots have to be blasted out anyway, but particularly after the sand has been wet. It is the same kind of a wet out of the trap in wet weather as it is in dry, except that you have to take a little

CATHIE MUST REST A YEAR

By MILLIE HUDSON

Britain's most disappointed swimmer is her only Olympic place winner, 17-year-old Cathie Gibson, who is unlikely to compete in the Empire Games next February.

Recently specialists pronounced the Motherwell star quite fit again after her collapse of July 16 in the Scottish championships. But taking no chances Scottish officials called in yet another specialist, who recommended a year's rest from swimming.

The opinion is that if she does swim she will be in a winning form again for the 1952 Olympics. This opinion came too soon after her breakdown about six months before the last Games.

Overdoing it over a long period, Cathie has been racing all distances up to about a mile swimming front and back crawl, making record-breaking attempts and giving demonstrations.

On this report officials of the Western Counties Scottish ASA have sent a recommendation to their Council to follow this doctor's advice.

(London Express Service)

heftier swing because of the heaviness of the sand.

Remember - that the ball usually stops very close to where it lands on wet greens. You'll get practically no roll on your ball and will have to plan your strategy accordingly.

When playing golf during the time of the year when your section of the country is subject to sudden storms make sure that you are equipped to meet any emergency along those lines. Carry a sweater and light waterproof windbreaker in your bag. Most of the tournament golfers carry this equipment, plus umbrellas. Umbrellas come in handy to keep you and your clubs dry while playing in the rain.

REMEMBER THE TOWEL

You should also be equipped with a towel or cloth to wipe your clubs and grips dry. Leather grips get slick and have to be wiped before each shot.

Many clubs are now equipped with an All Weather Grip which is made of cork, rubber and linen thread. They're very useful and enable you to get a good grip on your club no matter what weather conditions you're playing under.

Whatever you do, however, don't try to keep playing during an electrical storm. Conditions on golf courses are more dangerous than you realize and too many people playing golf have been struck by lightning and killed or seriously injured. Don't take any chances. Stop playing at once when an electrical storm comes up.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

Russians Win Volleyball On Their Own Rules

Prague, Sept. 18.—Russia won the Men's World Volleyball Championship here today, defeating Czechoslovakia three sets to one.

Scores were 15-7, 10-9, 17-19, 15-13. Czech fans got so excited during the match and booed the referee, a Bulgarian named Ankov, so vociferously that time was called to let tempers cool.

It was the second championship annexed by the Russians. On Saturday their women's team defeated Czechoslovakia to win the European title.

Irate Czech fans charged that the referee in the men's final at the Winter Stadium favoured the Russians in crucial decisions. Several times they shouted to their team to stop playing.

Impartial observers considered the issue one of conflicting rules. The Russians play their own rules, which permit using the hands over the net. This is banned by international rules.

At the end of the match, people from the Russian colony hoisted their champions on their shoulders. But some members of the Czech women's team were weeping openly as they came out to console their defeated men.—Associated Press.

U.S. FOOTBALL SCORES

New York, Sept. 17.—Football scores: Texas Christian 28, Kansas 0; Wake Forest 22, Duke 7; California 21, Santa Clara 7; Stanford 49, San Jose State 0; Washington 14, Utah 0; Texas 43, Texas Tech 0; Quantico Marines 39, Virginia Tech 14; Washington State 33, Utah State 0; Aggies 0.—Associated Press.

The Pope Receives Jersey Joe

Castel Gandolfo, Sept. 17.—Pope Pius XII today received Jersey Joe Walcott, the heavy-weight boxer, in audience at his summer palace here. Walcott is in Rome to negotiate a fight with the Austrian boxer, Joe Weidlin.—Reuter.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Must Bid Correct Suit To Make Slam

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

WHILE talking to Robert Trout recently, I said, "Bob, you introduced Roosevelt's friend, the great bridge player, who has traveled all over the world to do broadcasts. But why is it newscasters seldom mention bridge?" His answer was, "Does the bridge league put it on the AP or UP wire?"

Robert Trout is a natural broadcaster. Television viewers are now enjoying Trout's new program.

♠ K 5 2	♥ 7 3	♦ A 10	♣ A 3 9
♠ 10 7 6 3	♥ 10 9	♦ K 8 6 3 2	♣ K 5 2
♠ 4 3	♥ 8	♦ 5	♣ 4
♠ A 4	♥ A K Q J 8	♦ 4	♣ Q 10 7 6
♠ 3	♥ 4	♦ 3	♣ 2

Rubber—Both vul.
South West North East
4♠ Pass 4♥ Pass
5♥ Pass 4♠ Pass
Opening—♠ 3

programme Saturday night called "Who Said That?"

When Bob used to travel with the president, the boys sometimes played cards all night in the dining car. They might start off with a bridge game, but before the night was over, the chips were on the table. But he still remembers the argument the boys got into when today's hand came up.

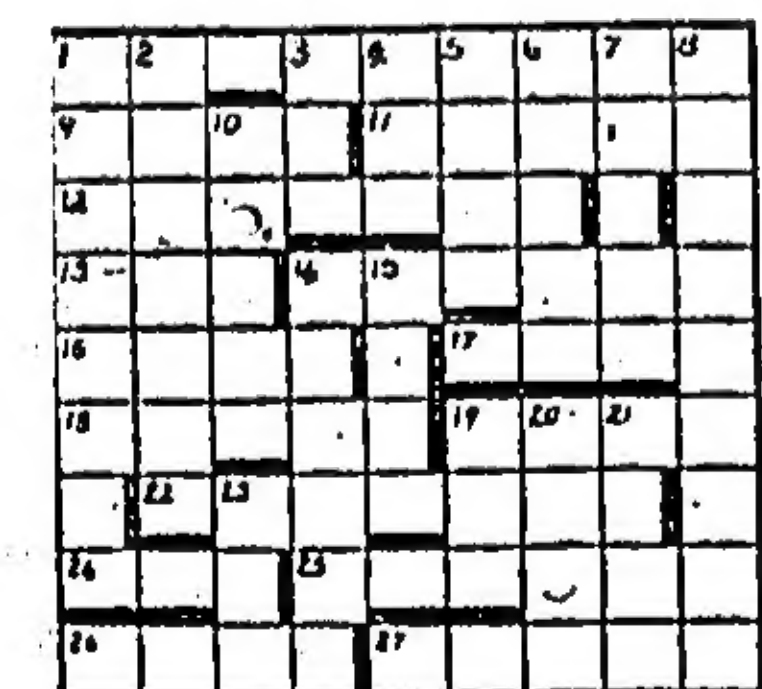
The argument started when declarer went down one at six hearts. North claimed that South should not have bid five hearts, but only four. He then said he had a hundred honours in hearts and he thought the contract just as safe at hearts as at clubs. North then said it is always safer to play a contract with the trumps divided 4-4 rather than 5-3.

At six hearts declarer has no place to put the losing spade and he must lose a club. But at six clubs declarer can make two made tricks, five heart tricks, a diamond, three club tricks and a spade ruff, giving him 12 tricks.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the largest bank in the United States.
 2. What is the literal meaning of Noel?
 3. Name the national hero of Switzerland.
 4. In what climates are hardwood trees usually found?
 5. What currency is used in Belgium, Bolivia and Chile?
 6. In paper measure, how many sheets make 1 ream?
- (Answers in Column 4)

CROSSWORD



1. There's scope in this common-placesque. (9)
2. After a bird to imitate. (4)
3. On upon in the cricket club. (5)
4. Disagreement. (7)
5. How the ghost found Hamlet. (3)
6. See rot at the dentist's. (10)
7. Sort for letters. (4)
8. Insect swallows a serpent. (4)
9. The Greeks have a word for it. (5)
10. Victor of Blenheim begins with dressing. (4)
11. Little Unadorned town appears doubly in training. (7)
12. Inside inside out. (6)
13. Food planning—for a Congress dinner? (4)
14. This earth, this—this England. (10)

1. Coney. (10)
2. Cuckoo. (7)
3. This one is more concerned with drawn. (5)
4. A very verminous one. (10)
5. When school breaks up note the direction of the river. (4)
6. Bring in the marine for a touch of colour. (10)
7. Take the plunge and get rich. (5)
8. Evidence of a down-as ample coat. (10)
9. Claret helped to name an ill-fated ship. (10)
10. A star would warm this up. (10)
11. After father is called a ball. (10)

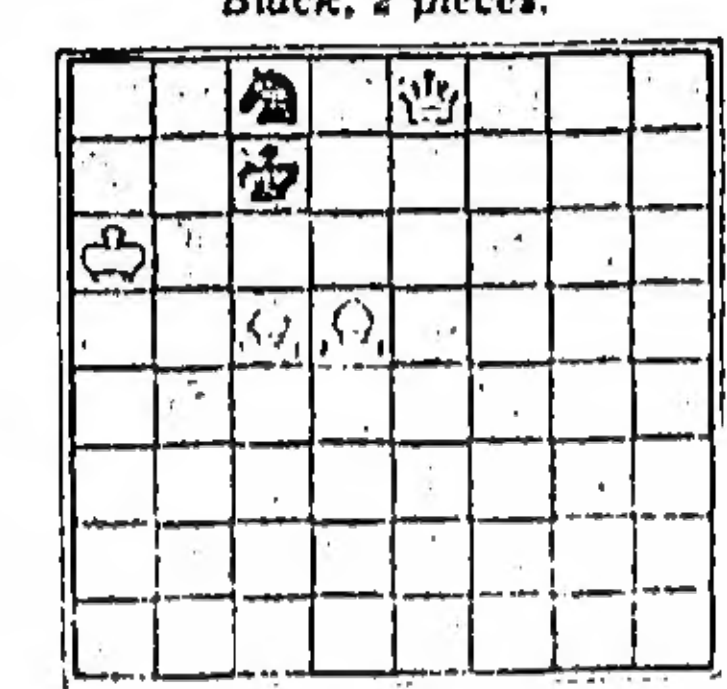
DUMB BELLS

DONT YOU DEPLORE PEOPLE WHO REPLY TO ONE QUESTION BY ASKING ANOTHER?



CHESS PROBLEM

By W. A. SHINKMAN
Black, 2 pieces.



White, 4 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to "Saturday's problem": 1. Q-R6, any; 2. Q. R. or K. mates.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Hanid Lectured the Kittens

—But She Wasn't Sure They Heard Her—

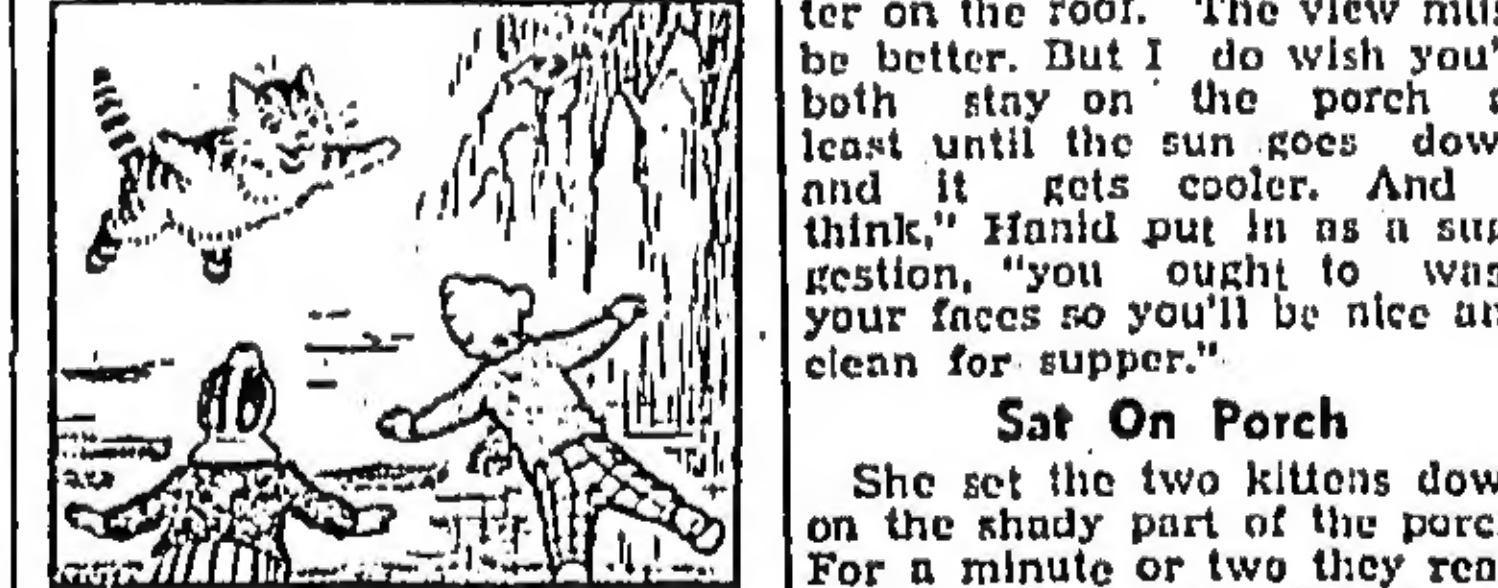
By MAX TRELL

HANID had Blackie on one knee, and Whitewash on the other. Both kittens sat very quietly, looking up now and then at Hanid and purring. "You're darlings, both of you," Hanid said at last, patting both of them along their little backs at the same time so as not to get either of them jealous. "But I do wish," she added, "that you didn't both play tag so very much."

"Do you know," Hanid went on, addressing first one kitten then the other as she spoke; "you've been playing tag ever since early morning? When I first got up and looked out of the window, there you were, scampering across the garden. And you kept it up all morning until noontime when you came to the porch for a minute or two to get your saucer of milk. Then you started all over again. You must be terribly tired, aren't you?" she said, looking into Blackie's face. "Aren't you?" she said to Whitewash.

Both kittens looked back at Hanid, and purred a bit louder than before. But neither of them said anything. "Of course," said Hanid. "I'm not quite sure it is tag that you two play. Maybe it's a special kind of kitten-game. I wish you'd tell me what the name of it is. Would you please, dears?" Hanid waited for a moment or two. The kittens didn't seem anxious to tell Hanid the name of the tag-game they were playing.

Rupert's Queer Path—43



Feeling sad and rather tired, Rupert and Bill are just thinking of going down again when a shape appears through the mist. When it reaches them they see that it is an enormous kitten. "Well, well," cries the kitten cheerily. "Lovely day for flying, isn't it? You're strangers, aren't you?" "We've never flown before," says Rupert wearily. "And we're trying to get back to Nutwood." "What an extraordinary thing to do!" laughs the kitten. "You'll never be able to fly anywhere except in Crazy Land. Why not stay here for ever?"

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BRONCHO BILL



AROUND THE WORLD

The Lovely City of Florence

By TEMPLE MANNING

COMES a day with a promise of Spring and right away the mind takes thought to places that sing of eternal Spring. And what better place at which to alight than Florence, that city of eternal beauty set on the banks of the Arno, in a green bed of vineyards, flower-filled meadows and cornfields, surrounded by the smiling Tuscan hills and far-away snow-crowned mountains?

We could pause at one of the gem-like palaces, the exquisite churches, the wonderful squares, or places associated with the great in history, the arts or literature. Instead, here we are at the market place, the new market with its flower market of incredible beauty.

The floral riches that grow so lavishly in the Tuscan soil, that fill the air with a heady aroma, are artistically set out in tall blue or white jars, on wooden stands, with a magnificent bronze bear as a background. From the flower market, it is a logical jump to the Via della Scala to the Old World pharmacy of the Dominicans, a pleasant spot in which to linger and savour old Florence, and where there are sweet waters and perfumes, the orris root powder and the honey winter made there after the Dominicans. There is a sweet little cloistered garden and a frescoed, unused chapel.

We could visit the Uffizi and the Pitti palaces and their exquisite gardens, or the great church of S. Maria Novella. Instead we continue along the Via della Scala to the Castello, that delicious wooded park that is like no other, especially after the sun and dust of the Florentine streets on a hot day.

The Arno gleams as it flows along quiet, sunlit paths between tall trees, flanked by woods literally carpeted with flowers, while glimpses of the towers and domes of the beautiful city, framed in the green vistas, add touches of deep, glowing colour. And the lovely Arno flows on, winding past the green of the vines and the mulberry trees in the river valley to flow beside the gray gabled olive trees at the foot of the purple Tuscan hills. And to this symphony of light and colour, comes sound as the evening chimes from the great churches of Florence and from the village churches scattered over the plain, sing their eternal song.

(Tomorrow—Science At Work).

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. The Chase National Bank.
2. Birthday. 3. William Tell. 4. In tropical or semi-tropical climates. 5. The Franc, Boliviano and Peso. 6. 516 sheets.

were playing. So she shook her head sadly (for it did seem a shame that they would want to keep the name of their game a secret) and continued. "Now wouldn't it be better to sit quietly on the porch and rest until supper time, dears? Look at your mother," she said, pointing their heads to the other side of the porch where Big Patchie sat washing her face with one of her paws. "Your mother doesn't dash around, playing tag, and whatever it is. She knows it's too hot to run. She wouldn't leave the shady porch; oh, no!"

At that very instant Old Patchie stopped washing her face, winked slowly up to the end of the porch, took a spring, and climbed up to the roof. Hanid could hear her footsteps pattering across the shingles, up as high as the chimney where the swallows were living during the summer.

"Oh, well," Hanid said to Blackie and Whitewash; "I guess your mother likes it better on the roof. The view must be better. But I do wish you'd both stay on the porch at least until the sun goes down and it gets cooler. And I think," Hanid put in as a suggestion, "you ought to wash your faces so you'll be nice and clean for supper."

"Sat on Porch" She set the two kittens down on the shady part of the porch. For a minute or two they really sat there, and almost—but not quite—looked as though they might start to wash their faces. But suddenly, in the twinkling of an eye, they were gone.

"Blackie! Whitewash!" called Hanid.

They were nowhere to be seen. And when Hanid looked up at the roof to tell Big Patchie that her two children had disappeared, there they both were, cuddled next to their mother, all three washing their faces, right next to the sun-hot bricks of the chimney.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE cloak-room is in the capable hands of Joe Brass, an old associate of Captain Foulmouth, and is doing a roaring trade. A number of hats made very cheaply on the premises, in all shapes and sizes, are kept in a corner of the cloak-room. Very few people examine their hats on leaving, provided that they are the same shape, size, and colour as those they handed in, so that many an owner of a two or three-guinea hat emerges with an eightpenny facsimile. In the matter of overcoats and umbrellas, they are never handed back to those who are reported by a go-between, to have been drinking heavily, unless they are asked for. Quite a number of people forget they came in an overcoat or carrying an umbrella. Some even leave dispatch cases, and Brass's assistant and the man at the door are there to swear that the customer had no dispatch case with him when he arrived.

Incendiary material

A BRITISH COUNCIL team is to lecture in Swedish Lapland on the latest list of Huntingdonshire Cabmen. "The more the world knows about the British way of cab-driving the better," commented Mr. Cyril Goshaw, who is translating the list into Arabic. Meanwhile it is reported from Albania that a broadcast of some of the names by the B.B.C. caused a riot. The Albanians thought the names were terms of abuse, and in Ziguisti five grocers' shops were burned to the ground in protest.

Marginal note

THE Bishop of Birmingham has been much criticised for saying that people who have large families today are demonstrating their selfishness. But surely this should be obvious. It is only by carefully ignoring spacious garages and television sets that many people can afford such self-indulgences and essential luxuries as a large family.

(—London Express Service)

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

BORN today, you have a lot of energy and a natural knack for business. You will do better if you have your own enterprise than by trying to work for someone else. Restraint of any kind is deterring to your initiative. Your natural taste and discrimination is good. If you follow your instincts you will rarely, if ever, make a serious mistake. Your ambitions are high and you will be willing to work hard to achieve them.

Since you are an excellent organizer, have a magnetic personality, and know how to give others the right directions, you should be able to engineer a well-paying profession or career. Able to speak well in public, you can promote your new ideas and present them in the best possible light. Some phase of the theatre might appeal to you—probably.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Rather irregular influences are at work in your life so be cautious in all you promise to do. Investigate.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—A journey may bring you in contact with a new group of friends. Heed intuitions. A new romance for the asking.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If an important letter needs writing, do it now for excellent results. A good day for a happy marriage.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A minor adventure may turn into a major transition for the better in your life. Watch for it.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—New friends and exciting experiences may make an important change in your life. Seek a romantic interlude.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—If your job demands dealing with the public, then you should be able to get exactly what you want. Push plans.

PICES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—An active and highly stimulating day. All changes today, should be good ones. Make a new friend.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Let your personal magnetism count for considerable right now. A good time to begin a journey.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Romance may offer an interesting opportunity. If travelling, you may meet someone very exciting, romantically.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Personal benefits may be derived from an unexpected meeting with an old friend. A new acquaintance may be involved.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—If plans have been delayed recently, then today, the bog-down should be ended. Make real progress now.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Opportunities open up and should give rise to optimism. Anything that happens today should be good!

Huge Total Of US Spending In Philippines

Manila, Sept. 17.—American spending in the Philippines from the end of World War II to the end of 1951 will total just a little less than two billion dollars, it is estimated.

The United States Embassy computes that the American dollar outlay for the six-year reconstruction period, in the Philippines will be \$622,000,000 in outright grants and relief, \$1,250,000,000 for wages, purchases and miscellaneous military expenditures, and \$10,000,000 from private welfare groups. That brings the total to \$1,882,000,000.

The Philippines admittedly face a grave economic problem when the present American aid programme expires at the end of 1951. Financial experts of both countries have been giving a lot of thought to ways of keeping the Philippines solvent when, as a leading Filipino economist put it, "the great windfall of American dollars stops."

ADVERSE BALANCE

The problem in a nutshell is that this country has made insufficient progress towards balancing imports and exports. The Secretary of Finance, Mr. Hilario, said that the Philippines now had, roughly, an unfavourable trade balance of \$250,000,000 a year. The main reasons for this were war devastation, the slow recovery of soil industries, the lack of industrial facilities which forces the country to buy most of its commodities abroad, and a Communist-led peasant movement which has retarded agricultural production on Luzon.

Remedies proposed and planned include government encouragement of expanded farm, mining and, to a limited extent, industrial programmes, water power development, restoration of internal law and order, and import controls.

The six-year American aid programme has provided money and technical assistance for the reconstruction of public buildings, private homes, bridges, roads, docks, and public services, and for setting the public's economic wheels in action.

US POLICY

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Myron B. Cowen, in a recent speech, assured the Philippines that the United States was "keenly desirous of continuing its aid to this country in future years, within the limits of its ability to do so, and with due regard to the independence and sovereignty of your nation."

This has been taken here as a declaration of United States policy. Mr. Cowen said that the Philippines had a long way ahead would require assistance in economic development and to equip, train and maintain armed forces adequate to the country's needs.

The United States government most feels that there is sufficient material wealth in the Philippines to provide a stable economy. American officials are somewhat concerned over the country's ability to get its finances in good order before the heavy flow of United States dollars subsidies, and much of the technical assistance programme will be devoted to building a healthy Philippine economy—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARES

The turnover on the Stock Exchange this morning was \$293,371,000. Transactions and noon prices:

BANKS	INSURANCES	DOCKS, ETC.	UTILITIES
HSBC Bank, 1530	Union, 315	HSBC Dock, 17	Electric, 33
Chartered Bank, 1100	Union, 700	HSBC Dock, 17	Telephone, 1020
HSBC Bank, 1100	HSBC Fire, 225	HSBC Dock, 17	INDUSTRIALS
HSBC Bank, 1100	HSBC Fire, 225	HSBC Dock, 17	Cement, 22
HSBC Bank, 1100	HSBC Fire, 225	HSBC Dock, 17	
HSBC Bank, 1100	HSBC Fire, 225	HSBC Dock, 17	
HSBC Bank, 1100	HSBC Fire, 225	HSBC Dock, 17	
HSBC Bank, 1100	HSBC Fire, 225	HSBC Dock, 17	
HSBC Bank, 1100	HSBC Fire, 225	HSBC Dock, 17	

100 Miles Of Jap Cable For India

Tokyo, Sept. 18.—One hundred miles of communications cable—the first batch of a total of 647 miles valued at \$50,000,000 Yen—will be shipped to India next month via Yokohama and Kobe.

Total shipment of the ordered cables from the Furukawa Electric Company will be completed by January.

The cables will be the first shipped to India since the war's end.—United Press

Tourism Likely To Be France's Major Industry

Paris, Sept. 18.—Money brought into the country by an estimated 3,000,000 foreigners before the year is out will probably make Tourism France's No. 1 export industry of 1949, it was learned here today.

M. Max Chamson, Director of Information at the French Tourism Commission, said that the amount of tourists and foreign currencies flowing into France between last January and the end of the year was expected to break all previous records.

"Judging by the first six months of the year, our earlier estimates of a total of 3,000,000 tourists will probably be justified," Chamson said.

He said more than 20,000,000 francs worth of foreign currency had been cashed in at the Bank of France already this year.

Sources at the French Finance Ministry estimated that \$200,000,000 would be earned during the 12-month period, more than half from Marshall Plan countries.

M. Chamson said that of the estimated 3,000,000 tourists, 2,000,000 would come during the summer months. Belgium was expected to keep the lead in the number of tourists with a total of 900,000, followed by the Swiss with 600,000.

BRITISH INFLUX

Britain, which had been represented by an increasingly large number of middle-class families on holiday in the South of France, or Brittany, might easily move up into second place before the end of the year, he said.

The total number of visitors from the United States was expected to top 200,000, according to M. Chamson. He said the recent return of the "Liberte" to the Trans-Atlantic run and the re-entry of the former German ship now known as the "Liberte" into the Atlantic service promised an even greater American influx next year.

The number of Scandinavian visitors had doubled over last year, with over 100,000 expected during the 12-month period. During the same period there would be 100,000 Italians, 80,000 Spaniards and about 10,000 tourists from South America.

M. Chamson said that more than 17,000 Spaniards had arrived to see the Franco-Spanish soccer game here last June. The Latin Americans, he added, were hampered by lack of transportation—a condition that might be considerably improved by next year.

M. Chamson said that during the month of July, the number of British tourists had increased by 130 percent over last year, the Americans by 90 percent, the Swiss and Dutch by 55 percent and the Belgians by 45 percent.—United Press.

BIG RISE IN JAP EXPORTS

Tokyo, Sept. 17.—The Ministry of International Trade and Industry today announced that Japan had quadrupled her exports for the first six months of the year, compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Exports for the first six months of 1949 were well above the exports for the whole of 1948. The Ministry said that export contracts during the period from January to June amounted to roughly \$304,000,000. For the same period last year exports amounted to some \$77,000,000.

At the same time the Ministry reported that import contracts registered an increase, with contracts totalling \$391,000,000 effected so far.

The Ministry said that topping the list of export commodities was the United States, which was buying over 10 percent of Japan's entire exports, followed by India with 17 percent. Other major buyers were Britain, Hongkong and the Philippines.—United Press.

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12,000 Tons Of Oil Reach Haifa

Haifa, Sept. 18.—Oil poured into the storage tanks of the Iraq Petroleum Company today for the first time since the Iraq pipeline shut down in May, 1948.

The supply tanker, which carried 12,000 tons of crude oil, was reported to have come from Venezuela by way of Gibraltar and the Mediterranean.

The oil will help build up stocks in preparation for the resumption of production at the 4,000,000-ton a year Haifa refineries, which have been without supplies and at a standstill for 18 months.—Reuter.

PORT DEVELOPMENT

Haifa, Sept. 18.—The enlargement of the port of Haifa, as planned by the Israeli Government, has already begun and a new lighter jetty and a new road connecting the port with the main highway are both under construction.

A further enlargement is to be a number of piers which are intended to provide more unloading space by adding to the present quay area.

By the end of November, the annual handling capacity of the port is expected to reach 1,500,000 tons, according to a usually reliable source.

The enlargement is being carried out with American loan funds.—Reuter.

NY COTTON

Closing prices Sept. 17.

October (in cents per lb.)	Sept. 17
December	25.74
March (1950)	25.71
May	25.68 bid
July	25.65 bid
October	25.62 bid
December	25.59
SPOT	25.56

—United Press

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Closing prices Sept. 17.

October (in cents per lb.)	Sept. 17
December	25.74
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July	25.65 bid
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SPOT	25.56

—United Press

Chile Sells Copper To Poland

Santiago, (Chile), Sept. 17.—It was officially disclosed today that Chile has sold 2,000 tons of copper to Poland through Norway. The copper will be shipped in October in Norwegian ships to the delivered to the Polish port of Gdynia.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unregistered correspondence only for Shanghai, Tientsin and occupied China can be accepted at a reduced rate, and will be forwarded as opportunity offers.

Unless articles and parcels post close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail, it must close before 10 a.m. registered and parcel post close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

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